19991022.qrp v01_n616.qrl.991022

Date: Fri, 22 Oct 1999 19:03:07 EDT
From: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: QRP-L digest 1616

QRP-L Digest 1616

Topics covered in this issue include:


  1) [53744] Re: cell phones
     by Tom Palmer <n1tp@worldnet.att.net>
  2) [53745] Re: AR QRP 40m Net Results
     by "Alan Fryer" <n3bj@hotmail.com>
  3) [53746] Re: cell phones
     by "Richard Brummer, K2REB" <obvious@bestweb.net>
  4) [53747] RE: Flying with ham gear
     by "Alan Fryer" <n3bj@hotmail.com>
  5) [53748] Re: Flying with ham gear
     by "Ken Hanks" <ken.hanks@po.state.ct.us>
  6) [53749] Attenuator Formulas
     by Ed Loranger <we6w@qsl.net>
  7) [53750] Pixie II
     by "Harry Hurst" <hhurst@delaware.infi.net>
  8) [53751] FS:  NC40A/K-1
     by "Bill Johnson" <b1ljohn@msn.com>
  9) [53752] SS: Warmup and WAS
     by "Chuck Adams K7QO" <k7qo@primenet.com>
 10) [53753] Re: Pin jack?
     by Pete Burbank <plburbank@kih.net>
 11) [53754] rst
     by "Jerry W. O'Dell" <jwodell@ameritech.net>
 12) [53755] RAC QRP plaques
     by Bruce Rattray <rattray@gpfn.sk.ca>
 13) [53756] Re: Join me on 10 Meters the Water is Fine...
     by "Rod Cerkoney" <rwc@frii.com>
 14) [53757] 2N2/40 and the TiCK keyer
     by "Kory Hamzeh" <kory@avatar.com>
 15) [53758] 27 Day Propagation Forecast
     by "James R. Duffey" <jamesd1@flash.net>
 16) [53759] Abaco Island QRP DXpedition C6A
     by "Ron Polityka" <wb3aal@talon.net>
 17) [53760] 2N/40 Silkscreened Boards
     by "D.K. Philbin" <dphilbin@thegrid.net>
 18) [53761] Tuna-Tin 2 Happy Dance
     by "Nick Kennedy" <nkennedy@cswnet.com>
 19) [53762] Fall QSO Party .....

    by "Bill Kelsey - N8ET - Kanga US" <kanga@bright.net>
20) [53763] What fits in an Altoids Box?
    by Jim Lowman <jmlowman@ix.netcom.com>
21) [53764] 2N2/40 Ugly Construction thoughts
    by "T.J. \"SKIP\" Arey N2EI" <tjarey@home.com>
22) [53765] Re: What fits in an Altoids Box?
    by "George Heron" <n2apb@erols.com>
23) [53766] Re: [53704] RSGB antenna books
    by Doug Faunt N6TQS +1-510-655-8604 <faunt@netcom.com>
24) [53767] Pacificon fox hunt
    by Joe Everhart <n2cx@voicenet.com>
25) [53768] Re: Flying with ham gear
    by mwattcpa@earthlink.net (Marty Watt)
26) [53769] Thanks to all
    by "Alex" <aturner13@mindspring.com>
27) [53770] RE: FLYING WITH HAM GEAR
    by hamjoel@juno.com
28) [53771] QSL address WA3WSJ
    by charles k brown <n4so@juno.com>
29) [53772] How to wire QRP+ Mic for PSK31?
    by Jeff <fantbb@yahoo.com>
30) [53773] Cordless Phone to QRP Rig Help Needed
    by "Karl B. Staddon" <ve6kbs@agt.net>
31) [53774] RE: cordless phones for 6 meters...
    by "Prof.Arnaldo Coro Antich" <inforhc@mail.infocom.etecsa.cu>
32) [53775] Re: Bulldog paddle mounting...
    by Bob Patten <n4bp@bc.seflin.org>
33) [53776] Official Zombie Shuffle Rules
    by jmedley@ix.netcom.com
34) [53777] ssb qrp frequency
    by Paolo Sassoli <paolo.sassoli@italtel.it>
35) [53778] Official Zombie Score Sheet
    by jmedley@ix.netcom.com
36) [53779] Propagation Explanation
    by charles k brown <n4so@juno.com>
37) [53780] Re: Flying with ham gear
    by "Kevin Asato" <kevin.k.asato@worldnet.att.net>
38) [53781] Re: OT: Flying with ham gear - inflight "cell" phones
    by "Kevin Asato" <kevin.k.asato@worldnet.att.net>
39) [53782] Re: RSGB antenna books
    by "Leon Heller" <leon_heller@hotmail.com>
40) [53783] Re: Flying with ham gear
    by "Ian C. Purdie VK2TIP" <ianpurdie@integritynet.com.au>
41) [53784] Tuna Tin 2 Photo Gallery: Photos Welcome!
    by "ElectronicsUSA.com" <wpc@west.net>
42) [53785] RE: Flying with ham gear
    by Jon Iza <iapizloj@bicc00.bi.ehu.es>
43) [53786] Regens - best kit / project

by "Ian C. Purdie VK2TIP" <ianpurdie@integritynet.com.au>
44) [53787] Re: flying with radios
by Michael Neverdosky <mneverdosky@earthlink.net>
45) [53788] Re: cell phones
by Michael Neverdosky <mneverdosky@earthlink.net>
46) [53789] ANTENNA / TRANSCEIVER SWITCH ARRGT
by ARDUJENSKI@aol.com
47) [53790] Lake Charles LA hamfest
by n5ib@juno.com
48) [53791] Cell phones & health site...
by "Radman" <radman@best.com>
49) [53792] RE:What fits in an Altoids Box?  A PIG in a BOX
by Sam Billingsley <SBillingsley@usaninc.com>
50) [53793] Newsletter
by Tony Davee <tonyd@ccsi.com>
51) [53794] ARRL Antenna Book/RSGB Antenna Book
by "Jeff Hahn" <kr4ys@hotmail.com>
52) [53795] Sockets for Crystals with wire leads?
by "Nick Kennedy" <nkennedy@cswnet.com>
53) [53796] Re: Sockets for Crystals with wire leads?
by David Hinerman <dlh1009@ritvax.isc.rit.edu>
54) [53797] Errors in my Pacificon figures
by n2cx@voicenet.com
55) [53798] Where Did "Elmer" Come From?
by Bruce Kizerian <kizerian@ced.utah.edu>
56) [53799] Headset and handkey for sale
by "Scott Howell" <n3byy@yahoo.com>
57) [53800] precision wirewound resistors
by "Joel Kluender, NF9K" <nf9k@eudoramail.com>
58) [53801] Emtech ZM-2 SWR Indicator ??
by Steve Kubisch <WW7Y@sisna.com>
59) [53802] RE: precision wirewound resistors
by "ai2q" <ai2q@ispchannel.com>
60) [53803] Re: OT: Flying with ham gear
by "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
61) [53804] Re: Flying with ham gear
by "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
62) [53805] RE: cell phones
by Karl Kanalz <KKanalz@excel.com>
63) [53806] Re: Flying with ham gear
by "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
64) [53807] RE: cell phones
by "Kevin Muenzler WB5RUE" <wb5rue@stic.net>
65) [53808] Re: SS: Warmup and WAS
by Brian <brian@iquest.net>
66) [53809] Epoxy tradeoff with Manhattan construction
by "ai2q" <ai2q@ispchannel.com>
67) [53810] Re: Sockets for Crystals with wire leads?

    by "Leon Heller" <leon_heller@hotmail.com>
68) [53811]
    by "Ed Tanton" <n4xy@att.net>
69) [53812] Re:
    by "Dieter Gentzow - WB8QYY" <wb8qyy@one.net>
70) [53813] OT? Phased Slopers
    by Brian Short <bshort@speedchoice.com>
71) [53814] Re:
    by Brian Short <bshort@speedchoice.com>
72) [53815] More LPDA stuff
    by "L. B. Cebik" <cebik@utkux.utcc.utk.edu>
73) [53816] mW WAS - One state to go!
    by Jim Hale <kj5tf@yahoo.com>
74) [53817] re: Where Did "Elmer" Come From?
    by "Mark Hogan" <mhogan@email.msn.com>
75) [53818] Re: Need Opinion on Keyer: Super CMOS-III or MFJ-492? (fwd)
    by Nick Kennedy <nkennedy@cswnet.com>
76) [53819] Re: ANTENNA / TRANSCEIVER SWITCH ARRGT
    by Dave Sjolin <sjolin@swbell.net>
77) [53820] FS : Autek QF-1A Filter
    by osier <osier@northnet.org>
78) [53821] 160/80/40m wire antennas!!!!!!!!!
    by Kleibe Jacinto de Araujo <kleibe@anatel.gov.br>
79) [53822] ssb QRP rig FS
    by Jim Giammanco <giamman@rouge.phys.lsu.edu>
80) [53823] Re: precision wirewound resistors
    by igeq100@iupui.edu
81) [53824] Re: TT-2 & 2nd Harmonics
    by David Hinerman <dlh1009@ritvax.isc.rit.edu>
82) [53825] Re: Where Did "Elmer" Come From?
    by "Frank Emens" <femens@advicom.net>
83) [53826] Adding Sidetone to the Pixie2
    by charles k brown <n4so@juno.com>
84) [53827] Re: What fits in an Altoids Box?
    by Dean W Manley <kh6b@juno.com>
85) [53828] Re: Where Did "Elmer" Come From?
    by "Sly (9M8SL)" <cqsly@tm.net.my>
86) [53829] Personalized practice QSO generators?
    by "Mont Pierce, KM6WT" <montp@synacom.com>
87) [53830] re: Where Did "Elmer" Come From?
    by "Bill Todd" <zapzap73@hotmail.com>
88) [53831] GM-20 troubleshooting notes (long)
    by PDouglas12@aol.com
89) [53832] First Foxhunt Tuesday October 26!!!
    by "Paul R. Valko" <prvalko@oakland.edu>
90) [53833] CORRECTION!  Re: First Foxhunt Tuesday October 26!!!
    by "Paul R. Valko" <prvalko@oakland.edu>
91) [53834] Re: Flying with ham gear

by Jake Brodsky <frussle@erols.com>
92) [53835] Re: cell phones
by Jake Brodsky <frussle@erols.com>
93) [53836] RE: Crystal Calibrator Conundrum
by "John Marshall" <johnmars@mindspring.com>
94) [53837] Re: SS: Warmup and WAS
by Chris Cartwright Sr <ccart@phideaux.com>
95) [53838] Teams for Fall QSO Party!
by Joe Gervais <vole@primenet.com>
96) [53839] Enamel wire and solder pots
by "Ed Tanton" <n4xy@att.net>
97) [53840] RE: ARRL Antenna Book/RSGB Antenna Book
by Karl Kanalz <KKanalz@excel.com>
98) [53841] Re: What fits in an Altoids Box?
by "Sly (9M8SL)" <cqsly@tm.net.my>
99) [53842] Zombie Shuffle & Numbers
by "Paul Harden, NA5N" <na5n@rt66.com>
100) [53843] Re: Emtech ZM-2 SWR Indicator ??
by Steve Kubisch <WW7Y@sisna.com>
101) [53844] Re: Where Did "Elmer" Come From?
by Robert McConnell <rmcconne@lightlink.com>
102) [53845] Where was The Old Man?
by "Bruce Prior" <n7rr@hotmail.com>
103) [53846] Re: Enamel wire and solder pots
by Chris Trask <ctrask@primenet.com>
104) [53847] Fox:  Attention all Hunters!
by "Marshall Emm" <mgemm@mtechnologies.com>
105) [53848] re: Where was The Old Man?
by "Bruce Prior" <n7rr@hotmail.com>
106) [53849] TS-520
by Dave Pomeroy <dave_pomeroy@yahoo.com>
107) [53850] Fireball 40 low output - also Epson oscillators
by n5ib@juno.com
108) [53851] RE: Flying with ham gear/ Cell Phones on aircraft
by "walter.b.thomas.1@pop300.gsfc.nasa.gov" <wthomas@pop300.gsfc.nasa.gov>
109) [53852] Re: cell phones
by Doug <doug@wtp.net>
110) [53853] Re: Need Opinion on Keyer: Super CMOS-III or MFJ-492? (fwd)
by KD1YV <kd1yv@mindspring.com>
111) [53854] Capicator Valur
by Dan Copeland <kf0ov@alltel.net>
112) [53855] Re: cell phones
by "Ed Hare, W1RFI" <w1rfi@arrl.net>
113) [53856] Re: Capicator Valur
by Jim <w7ls@blarg.net>
114) [53857] Re: cell phones
by k1vp@lawson-philpot.com
115) [53858] WTB 19x 1-3/4" rack panel

     by James Skalski <jskalski@localnet.com>
116) [53859] Fall QSO Party!
     by Monte Stark <ku7y@dri.edu>
117) [53860] Join me on 10 Meters the Water is Fine...
     by Anita och Lars Olsson <anita.lars.olsson@telia.com>

---

Date: Thu, 21 Oct 1999 23:00:46 +0100
From: Tom Palmer <n1tp@worldnet.att.net>
To: SFIKE@twa.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [53744] Re: cell phones
Message-ID: <380F8D0E.8C841B3F@worldnet.att.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

All of the phones that exceeded the standards were analog.  The new digital phones
are all far below the standards.

Tom, N1TP, Naples, FL.

SFIKE@twa.com wrote:

> I saw the report on low-powered cell phones being proven to cause brain tumors
> on ABC's 20/20 tv show last night.
> Can anybody tell me how much power these small portable cell phones put out?
> I don't own one and don't really want/need one so I don't know their RF power
> output. I remember that the earlier car-phones and transportable bag phones
> could put out a full 5 watts RF!
>
> This is your brain.
> This is your brain on RF.
>
> (bad joke, I know....)
>
> 72
> Scott

---

Date: Thu, 21 Oct 1999 16:14:47 PDT
From: "Alan Fryer" <n3bj@hotmail.com>
To: prm@hiwaay.net
Cc: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [53745] Re: AR QRP 40m Net Results

Message-ID: <19991021231448.96069.qmail@hotmail.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

Richard - the AR Net is a blast and will probably have to get a reservation to check in soon, HI HI.

Some call 6M the "Magic Band", but all us CW guys know it's really 30M. Some really great propagation with modest antennas, a cross between 40M and 20M with some twists...

Have a good one.

Alan, N3BJ
Bent Mountain, VA

----Original Message Follows----
From: "Richard Matthews" <prm@hiwaay.net>
Reply-To: prm@hiwaay.net
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: Re: AR QRP 40m Net Results
Date: Thu, 21 Oct 1999 12:42:48 -0500

> Great Job Bob! My new call is a Gas! If someone comes back with it
> right I don't need a signal report. That was fun despite the QRM
> and heard lots of familiar calls.
> 72/3 Pete NV4V
.....

It was fun and thanks for accepting non-member check-ins. It was a joy to hear all the QRP's from around the country. You guys were almost too fast for an old time ham who's been off on-the-air CW for 15 years and who just started QRPing. I'm really enjoying Small Wonder Labs DSW-40 with it's booming 2.5 watts out. That .5 watts makes all the difference. Never thought I'd be operating with a whole transceiver, including key (PK-44) and keyer, that is smaller and lighter than one 6146 final tube.  And boy what a receiver. For a former Heathkit HW-101 builder, building this little baby was a piece-of-cake. It was even fun winding the toroids. Also my first building project that required tweezers and a magnifying glass . . . . .I love it. I even remembered how to hang an inverted vee.

How is the QRP participation on 30 meters? I'm thinking about building a DSW-30.

73, WA4NWW first licensed in 1962 and feeling like a novice again

_____
Get Your Private, Free Email at http://www.hotmail.com

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Date: Thu, 21 Oct 1999 19:15:37 -0400
From: "Richard Brummer, K2REB" <obvious@bestweb.net>
To: <n1tp@worldnet.att.net>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [53746] Re: cell phones
Message-ID: <007601bf1c1a$31bd9a20$1d05b3d8@default>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I saw the 20/20 cell phone report as well........

Who's to say that the "standard" is or is not hazardous to your health ??

Years ago, cigarettes and alcohol were "OK."  We now have warning labels on both.  Just my $ .02, but more to follow....... I'm sure.

73,
Dick  K2REB

---

Date: Thu, 21 Oct 1999 16:19:12 PDT
From: "Alan Fryer" <n3bj@hotmail.com>
To: 7twh@ttc-cmc.net
Cc: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [53747] RE: Flying with ham gear
Message-ID: <19991021231913.26048.qmail@hotmail.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

Tim

How do the on-board,$6.00/minute phones avoid the problem ??

Alan, N3BJ

----Original Message Follows----
From: Tim Hodges <7twh@ttc-cmc.net>
Reply-To: 7twh@ttc-cmc.net
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: RE: Flying with ham gear
Date: Thu, 21 Oct 1999 13:46:43 -0600

There is one very good reason for not allowing cell phones
on planes. It would jam the cell network. When a ground
based cell phone comes on the air, the 2 or 3 cells that
hear it coordinate with each other and a central computer.
If you turned a cell on at 30,000 feet, HUNDREDS of cells
would hear it and try to establish communications with it
and register it with the network.

72
de Tim KD7JZ

At 12:36 PM 10/21/1999 -0700, Mont Pierce, KM6WT wrote:
 >
 >> Tom H
 >>
 >> flight.  Now, you can't even listen to the broadcast bands.  I was
thinking
 >> of how much fun it would be to break out the GPS unit to track the
flight
 >> but that's "verboten" too!  But for some reason  those cell phones on
the
 >> seat backs that charge 6 bucks a minute are fine.  Go figure!? ; )
 >
 >I recently read in Wall Street Journal that there is no FAA regulations
 >against using cellular phones on airplanes.  It also said that studies
 >have shown absolutely no interference to airplane operations from the
 >use of cellular phones.
 >
 >The article suggested that the probably reason that airliners maintain the
 >cellular phone restrictions is so you would have to use the provided
phones
 >and pay money if you really needed to make a call...
 >
 >It's probably the same reason why they don't allow Ham radio
communications.
 >If some cell phone owner(s) saw us talking on an HT they could get
suspicious
 >over the cellular phone restrictions...  Or, they might assume that our
radio
 >was a cell phone.
 >

>
>73,
>Mont
>
>

_____
Get Your Private, Free Email at http://www.hotmail.com

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Date: Thu, 21 Oct 1999 19:29:24 -0400
From: "Ken Hanks" <ken.hanks@po.state.ct.us>
To: <n3bj@hotmail.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [53748] Re: Flying with ham gear
Message-ID: <003101bf1c1c$1f8783a0$300f3ccc@acer>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

>How do the on-board,$6.00/minute phones avoid the problem ??

I would go out on a limb and guess because the airline gets a cut of the
$6.00 per minute   :)

73,

Ken Hanks K1XS
Naugatuck, CT
Kennfd@snet.net
http://www.qsl.net/k1xs

---

Date: Thu, 21 Oct 1999 16:41:36 -0700
From: Ed Loranger <we6w@qsl.net>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [53749] Attenuator Formulas
Message-ID: <380FA4B0.EAA8CF59@qsl.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Gang, since I did the research, I thought I'd share it.
Finding this stuff is a pain so I've got it all here.

[Extracted and condensed from general math text
 references and other engineering books and articles.]

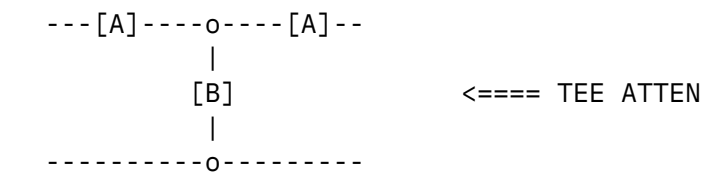
Contained herein are accurate formulas for attenuators
having equal input and output impedance.  Also I have
data and formula on minimum Loss pads where Zin > Zout.

NOTE that Data is normalize to 1 OHm and that Ro is whatever
the system impedance is for the Bridged Tee. I.E., 50 Ohms.

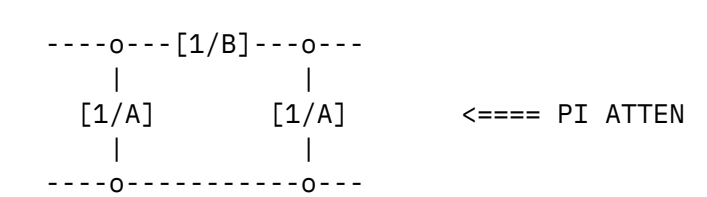
---

## Resistive Pad Designs:  Zin = Zout  Normalized to 1 OHM.

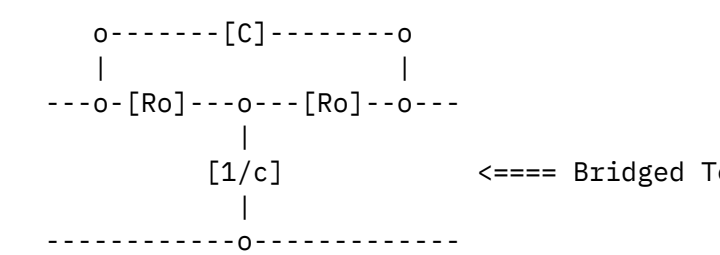
---



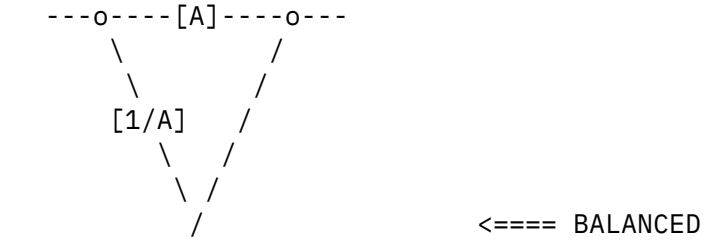

<==== TEE ATTEN



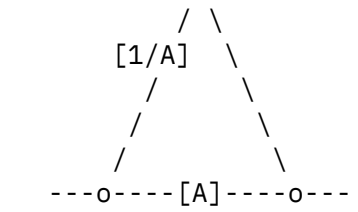

<==== PI ATTEN




<==== Bridged Tee




<==== BALANCED PAD




FORMULAS:  (NORMALIZED to 1 Ohm.)
Rin = Rout

==========
Ed's Procedure (Derived and in ORDER):
==========

L=10^(dB/20)    <===Convert dB to Voltage Ratio
c=L-1

a=c/(L+1)
b=(a+1)/c

USAGE: Substitue a for (A) in Resitors Above, multiplying
by System Impedance.  50 Ohm attenuator values are multiplied
by 50.

NOTE: BE SURE TO convert 'a' to '1/a' prior to multiplying when
the pad requires a "1/a" value etc.

EXAMPLE: 75 OHM system, 3dB pad, PI CONFIGURATION:

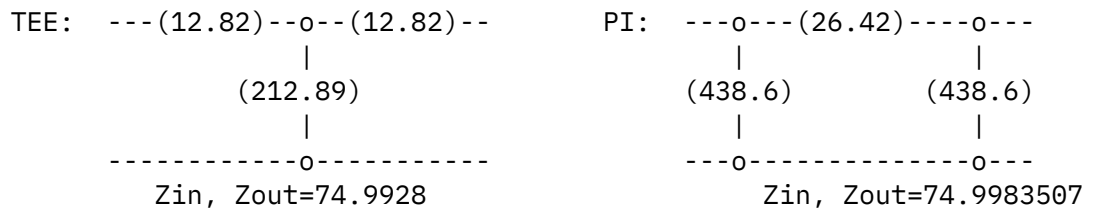
a=0.170997357
b=2.83852312
c=0.412537545

Shunt Resistor=1/a=5.848
   ERGO; 75 Ohm system= 75 * 5.848=438.60 OHM.

Series Resistor=1/b=0.35229588
   ERGO: 75 * 0.352=26.42 OHM.

For TEE Configuration Same pad value:
   USE "a" and "b" directly.  75*a=12.82 Ohms.
    75*b=212.89 Ohms.

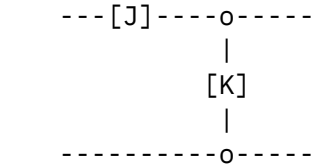
Resulting 75 Ohm system, 3 dB Pads:




Close enough?  :)

==========

Minimum Loss Pad




Zin > Zout

Math for you:

K=((Zi*Zo^2)/(Zi-Zo))^.5
J=Zi-(K*Zo/(K+Zo))
Match_Loss=20*log10(((Zi-Zo)/Zo)^.5+(Zi/Zo)^.5)

==========
75-50 Ohm EXAMPLE:
==========
J=43.3012702
K=86.6025404

Match_Loss=20*log10(((Zi-Zo)/Zo)^.5+(Zi/Zo)^.5)
5.71947 dB

So, a 75 to 50 Ohm matching pad uses a Series 43.3 Ohm
resistor at the 75 Ohm side and a 86.6 Ohm shunt resistor
at the 50 Ohm side.

The 75 Ohm source sees: 43.3 + 86.6||50 = 43.3+31.7=75 Ohms.
The 50 Ohm load sees: 86.6 || (43.3+75) = 86.6 || 118.3= 50!

Net loss due to resistive pad= 5.72 dB.

Enjoy!  Hang on the wall or whatever.

72/Ed we6w


-Ed  AR Millennium Q's=>1600/2000  QRP-L#1068 Old NC#2227
72, Ed WE6W, A-1 OP; http://www.qsl.net/we6w  Santa Rosa, CA
QRP-Z#106 AR#112 HI-QRP#64 ARCI#9397 ARS#275

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Date: Thu, 21 Oct 1999 19:43:53 -0400
From: "Harry Hurst" <hhurst@delaware.infi.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [53750] Pixie II
Message-ID: <000201bf1c1e$2224d8e0$b130fcd1@upstairs>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

 Finally got a Round Tuit this morning and built a manhattan-style Pixie II.
Boy, does it look homebrew.  Didn't have a 9 volt battery, so I hooked it up
to my main 13.5 volt supply.  Measured 1 watt output on my "GUD 4 U"
wattmeter.  After all the talk about Tuna Tin II output circuits, I wonder
how much of that watt is 40 meter energy.

According to the SWL AFA in my TT 1340, the Pixie is on 7044 KHz.  I've
heard of some circuits causing crystals to oscillate at higher frequencies,
but nothing I've read about the Pixie mentioned any problems with crystals.
Maybe the crystal is just a bit higher in frequency than marked.
I'll probably turn the rig on at about 1100z tomorrow and cq for a while
before going up to 10 to chase dx.

72
Hap, WA3PTG



------------------------------

Date: Thu, 21 Oct 1999 18:46:01 -0500
From: "Bill Johnson" <b1ljohn@msn.com>
To: <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [53751] FS:  NC40A/K-1
Message-ID: <000101bf1c1e$6ec27ea0$9e2a0b3f@bill>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="iso-8859-1"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Wilderness NC 40A with K-1 freq. read out and keyer.  This rig is very clean and is a super Xcvr!  It has the lowest receiver current of any other radio.  A super portable.

There is  a DPDT switch on back panel which switches in two additional freq. ranges. Each range is adjustable to about 50 kHz.  This makes personalized set-up very easy to your personal performance.  This radio in kit form with shipping would run easily $175.  Asking$130.

Please respond to me directly and not on the reflector.

72,

Bill
K9YEQ
b1ljohn@msn.com
MNQRP Club
K-2 (FT #35), NC-40A, 38S, LDG QRP Auto tuner

---

Date: Thu, 21 Oct 1999 18:59:30 -0500
From: "Chuck Adams K7QO" <k7qo@primenet.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [53752] SS: Warmup and WAS
Message-ID: <199910212356.QAA28172@smtp05.primenet.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Gang,

My mistake.  I have worked 48 out of 50 states in 5 weeks (today is the end of the 5th week).  ME and HI are all that I lack and I'll find them. Have heard them so I know I can work them, just gotta find them when a QSO is not in progress.

Some one asked what was the exchange?  These were QSOs lasting at least 10 mins @ 20wpm+.  Some were over 45 mins.  All were at 800 mW or less.  Ooops. Forgot I got WY at 15wpm.  That's all he could do.

It took about 15 mins just to get past all the
name, state, RST, wx, etc.  That's why I like
QRQ when I can find it.  But I can QRS and will.

All WAS takes is an antenna that works, propagation
and this is the time gang as the solar flux is
steadily above 150 or so and a few will remember
a few years ago when we all were excited when it
hit above 50!!, and some time on the bands.

Set a goal.  All 50 on any band.  Then come back
and start chipping away on each band getting all
50 within the same band and same mode.  Maybe even
set a power limit, say 4W at first then move to
2W and then 1W and then ....  QRPers never die they
just fade away.

Some people will say this is nuts.  That is no way
to do it.  Well I'm here to argue with you until we
are both blue in the face.  If you don't set goals,
then you will never get anywhere.  This is a hobby.
I like it.  I spend some time doing it.  I set goals,
some I meet and some I don't.  If you don't fail,
then you aren't doing anything or you are very very
good.... :-)

So, there are times when some one in some state that
you need is on and you don't have the receiver on.
How can you hear them?  Postings to QRP-L are going
to cease pretty quick, so you need to learn how to
find them on your own.  (I'm talking about DX and
other spots posted here gang.)

FYI es GL

Chuck Adams K7QO K7QO@hotmail.com http://www.qsl.net/k7qo/

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Date: Thu, 21 Oct 1999 20:08:39 -0400
From: Pete Burbank <plburbank@kih.net>
To: <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [53753] Re: Pin jack?
Message-ID: <3.0.32.19991021200835.0068b048@kih.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

At 05:39 PM 10/21/99 -0400, you wrote:
>What is a pin jack and where can I get one?
>
>Steve KE1LG

Gosh Steve this could start a whole new thread!
Seriously tho a pin jack is designed to accept a pin size of
.080 " . Looks like a banana jack only smaller inside.
Try an established electronic store. I couldn't find them
in the RS catalog. An alternative is the versatile 5-way
connector which accepts a pin plug at a right angle.
73 Pete NV4V

---

Date: Thu, 21 Oct 1999 08:18:25 -0400
From: "Jerry W. O'Dell" <jwodell@ameritech.net>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [53754] rst
Message-ID: <4.2.0.58.19991021081701.0097c5d0@mailhost.det.ameritech.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

You know, you fellows with the eternal 599's are
simply enforcing my views of contesters.

I will, from delicacy, not say what they are.

73 jerry w8gnd

---

Date: Thu, 21 Oct 1999 18:18:19 -0600 (CST)
From: Bruce Rattray <rattray@gpfn.sk.ca>
To: QRP-Canada <qrp-canada@lists.gpfn.sk.ca>, Low Power Group <qrp-l@LeHigh.EDU>
Subject: [53755] RAC QRP plaques
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.95.991021181420.24105B-100000@neale.gpfn.sk.ca>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

I'm happy to announce that we have reached the total monies needed to
sponsor these QRP plaques for 5 years.....CONGRATULATIONS to each of you
who were able to contribute to the QRP cause.....you have good reason to
be proud!....my humble thanks.....

..72/73 - Bruce (VE5RC+VE5QRP) QRP-C#1  QRP-L#886  ARCI#9683  Zombie#272
          A-1 Operator Club - 10/10# 944 - 128 Durham Drive, Regina, SK.,
          S4S-4Z2, Canada-AR Stamp Collector-     "QRP! How sweet it is!"

---

Date: Thu, 21 Oct 1999 18:21:04 -0600
From: "Rod Cerkoney" <rwc@frii.com>
To: <kl7h@arrl.net>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [53756] Re: Join me on 10 Meters the Water is Fine...
Message-ID: <011c01bf1c23$579e79e0$058611d8@compaq>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

HEY HEY!

Chalk up another one for the K2 DX Mojo, and my amazing Attic Dipole!
TU for the QSO Bruce, static crashes clobbered your last exchange but
we got the basics done. 2.5-3watts was my Pout. QSL card on the way!

At lunchtime today I worked F5RRS on 10m with 2.5 watts!

---
72/3 Rod, N0RC     Y2K -- FDIM, Ft Tuthill -- OR BUST!!!  Maybe
Atlanticon, too!
da di dah

----- Original Message -----
From: Bruce Hopkins - KL7H <kl7h@arrl.net>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Thursday, October 21, 1999 4:19 PM
Subject: Join me on 10 Meters the Water is Fine...


> Hi Gang...
>
>       It is 2200Z on 21 Oct...  Just worked Al N4FNG near Tampa @ 4
watts
> each way... I am parked on 28.061.5 and I will stay here for at
least a
> couple of hours for those that need Alaska on 10 M...
>
>      Take care and have fun...  Sorry to those on digest mode...

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Date: Thu, 21 Oct 1999 17:46:35 -0700
From: "Kory Hamzeh" <kory@avatar.com>
To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [53757] 2N2/40 and the TiCK keyer
Message-ID: <000001bf1c26$e41e7700$14ce21c7@tomcat.avatar.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit


Has anyone successfully interfaced the TiCK keyer to the 2n2/40? If so, I'd
like to talk to you about how you did it and were you injected the sidetone.

73,
Kory
AC6RN


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Date: Thu, 21 Oct 1999 19:30:11 -0600
From: "James R. Duffey" <jamesd1@flash.net>
To: "qrp-l" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [53758] 27 Day Propagation Forecast
Message-ID: <199910220129.UAA26328@ogopogo.flash.net>
Mime-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

I subscribe to the HF propagation list. Here is the propagation forecast for
the next 27 days. Conditions are looking  good for CW Sweepstakes, and not
bad for the ARCI QSO party this weekend. The Zombie shuffle is near the
bottom of the solar flux cycle, but the numbers are still good. For
information on what the A and K indices mean see the Handbook. - Dr.
Megacycle KK6MC/5

:Product: 27-day Outlook outlook.txt
:Issued: 1999 Oct 20 2111 UT
# Prepared by the U.S. Dept. of Commerce, NOAA, Space Environment Center
# For a descriptive text, write to SEC or refer to our Web page.
# Web page URL:   http://www.sec.noaa.gov/wwire.html
#
# Twenty-seven Day Space Weather Outlook Table
#          Issued 1999 Oct 19

```
#
#   UT       Radio Flux   Planetary   Largest
#  Date       10.7 cm      A Index    Kp Index
1999 Oct 20     170           8          3
1999 Oct 21     165          15          3
1999 Oct 22     160          12          3
1999 Oct 23     150          20          4
1999 Oct 24     140          20          4
1999 Oct 25     130          15          3
1999 Oct 26     125          15          3
1999 Oct 27     125          12          3
1999 Oct 28     125          10          3
1999 Oct 29     125          10          3
1999 Oct 30     130          10          3
1999 Oct 31     135          10          3
1999 Nov 01     135          10          3
1999 Nov 02     135           5          2
1999 Nov 03     140           5          2
1999 Nov 04     145           8          3
1999 Nov 05     150           5          2
1999 Nov 06     155          20          4
1999 Nov 07     165          20          4
1999 Nov 08     175          25          5
1999 Nov 09     190          25          5
1999 Nov 10     200          25          5
1999 Nov 11     200          25          5
1999 Nov 12     190          20          4
1999 Nov 13     180          20          4
1999 Nov 14     175          10          3
1999 Nov 15     170          10          3

---
James R. Duffey KK6MC/5
30 Casa Loma Road
Cedar Crest, NM 87008

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Date: Thu, 21 Oct 1999 21:41:01 -0400
From: "Ron Polityka" <wb3aal@talon.net>
To: ". QRP-L" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [53759] Abaco Island QRP DXpedition C6A
Message-ID: <02d701bf1c2f$4c38e160$48e508cf@wb3aal>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

Hello, my name is Ed Breneiser, WA3WSJ. I will operate as WA3WSJ/C6A
on Abaco Island NA-080 from 11-23 to 11-30. I hope to put C6A in the log
of many QRPers. Please QSL to WA3WSJ with SASE and IRC etc.
72,
ED, WA3WSJ

---

Date: Thu, 21 Oct 1999 19:21:57 -0700
From: "D.K. Philbin" <dphilbin@thegrid.net>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [53760] 2N/40 Silkscreened Boards
Message-ID: <4.1.19991021192038.0095e880@mail.thegrid.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Are the 2n/40 silkscreened boards still available? How about the matched
crystals?

I do not have Bob Hightowers e-mail.

72

D.K. Philbin KD6TK

---

Date: Thu, 21 Oct 1999 21:20:35 -0500
From: "Nick Kennedy" <nkennedy@cswnet.com>
To: "QRP-L" <QRP-L@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [53761] Tuna-Tin 2 Happy Dance
Message-ID: <002b01bf1c34$0715a780$c37154d8@the-great-c>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Now that then instructions have been leaked from the Pacificon event, I
gotta try the happy dance.

With all the commotion about TT-2 activities coming up around Halloween, I
figured I better put the 2N2/40 on pause and build one.  Ordered a board
from Far Circuits cause I have a good junkbox, otherwise the NJQRP thing
looks great.

Usually it takes me about a month to build a "one evening kit", but this

thing went together fast.  Worked the first time and the waveform didn't look too gnarly.  Looks like about 500 mw output although I'm wondering why the final doesn't feel warm, even with no heat sink.

Tried a few CQ's this evening.  Put my so-called QRP SWR meter in line and the needle didn't even budge (on FWD setting).  But then I heard AE4Y in Atlanta calling CQ and gave a reply.  Success!  He gave me a 339.  I gave his 5 watts a 549.  (RST purists--He wasn't moving my S-meter but was perfectly readable.  Was I dishonest?)

Looks like the Dave Fifield changes could be put in ugly style on the bottom of the board with minimum violence to the existing traces.  That's in case I decide to integrate it with a MRX-40.  I'd like to.

Using a Chicken of the Sea can.  Doesn't seem as "pure" as Starkist but I like the mermaid.  Who cares about Altoids?

72,

Nick, WA5BDU
in Arkansas

---

Date: Thu, 21 Oct 1999 22:33:13 -5
From: "Bill Kelsey - N8ET - Kanga US" <kanga@bright.net>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [53762] Fall QSO Party .....
Message-ID: <199910220233.WAA16247@sparticus.bright.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Hi Gang -

Like Chuck said - it is time to talk up the Fall QSO party this weekend.  I'll be on full time making the first full effort for a contest I have done in a long time.  I'll be at the local club using "Educated Aluminum" for antennas on 40 - 10 meters, a very high dipole for 80, and a high full wave loop for 160. I don't care how weak you think your signal might be - I want to work you in the fall QSP Party - give me a yell at whatever speed you want - I will slow down to match it if it is slower than I am sending at the time.

Several of us are going to hit 160 at 0200Z (10 pm eastern daylight time) on 1810. so if you have anything at all that can transmit and receive on 160 - be there. I will hang around til at least 0215 or later to work whoever show up. The mile per watt record on 160 is pretty low - perhaps we can break it this

weekend.  If you miss the 0200 time and hear me on later - ask for a qsy to 160 and we can go later in the evening.

Are there any teams planning to be on??  N4BP, KU7Y, K0FRP, N0UR and myself have registered as a team - will there be any competition for us out there??  We all plan on putting in a full 24 hour effort.  It is a lot more fun if you know someone is out there competing with you.

Like Chuck said - it is a good time to get those state totals up there - it sure would be neat if someone worked all 50 states this weekend - it can easily be done in 24 hours.  How many countries will be on??  is there any DX on this list that is planning on being active??  Let the list know.

Hope to hear a LOT of you one the bands this weekend!

72 - Bill - N8ET
73 - Bill - N8ET
Kanga US
kanga@mail.bright.net
http://www.bright.net/~kanga/
419-423-4604

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Date: Thu, 21 Oct 1999 19:42:06 -0700
From: Jim Lowman <jmlowman@ix.netcom.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [53763] What fits in an Altoids Box?
Message-ID: <380FCEFD.FAB4977B@ix.netcom.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Gang,

My wife (Judy, W6YBS) may be coming around as a QRPer.  While at Pacificon, she bought a box of Altoids mints.  She got gouged for something like $3 at the hotel gift shop.

Later, she asked me what could be built into the Altoids box.  She had remembered seeing this first at the Zuni Loop pre-FD picnic three or four years ago.  At that time, I think the 49er was the big project.  I was new to QRP then--gotta get the back issues of QRPp.

Is there any receiver, transmitter or transceiver kit in production that will fit nicely into an Altoids box?

I did pick up a Tuna Tin 2 kit at the QRP hospitality room on Friday

evening - bet she tries to build it first!  Since she has a bit of an allergy to tuna, it may end up in a cat food can.  :-)

Thanks in advance and 72 de Jim - AD6CW

---

Date: Thu, 21 Oct 1999 22:44:33 -0400
From: "T.J. \"SKIP\" Arey N2EI" <tjarey@home.com>
To: "qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>, "njqrp@njqrp.org" <njqrp@njqrp.org>
Subject: [53764] 2N2/40 Ugly Construction thoughts
Message-ID: <380FCF91.59198D91@home.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Well I have all the little pads expoxied to the main ground plane board and I've finished the first section of the project. Ugly contruction is a bit more challenging than one might first think. Right off the bat I had to get over the feeling of my old High School Electronics teacher Col. "Blinky" Austell. I'm sure he'd NEVER approve of soldering things this way. I once brought in a project I did at home and he said about my soldering back then "You had an "A" until I opened the case up." I solder a lot better these days. (Thirty years experience makes a difference). I try to hold his ghost back by making sure all my solder "globs" have a nice shine to them. I'm still trying to come up with a good "Third Hand" technique that holds all the previous connections down whilst making a new addition to a pad. Yep... it sure is ugly but it tests fine and its a load of fun. If this thing works in the end I'm dedicating it to "Blinky".

--
++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++

  T.J. "SKIP" AREY N2EI   e-mail tjarey@home.com

     Website   http://members.home.net/tjarey

     Snail Mail: PO Box 236, Beverly, NJ 08010

   Specialization is for insects!   LAZARUS LONG

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Date: Thu, 21 Oct 1999 23:03:10 -0500
From: "George Heron" <n2apb@erols.com>
To: "QRP-L" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [53765] Re: What fits in an Altoids Box?

Message-ID: <029801bf1c42$68a00500$6899accf@computer>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

>Is there any receiver, transmitter or transceiver kit in
production that will fit nicely into an Altoids box?

Well, let's see ...

The Jersey Fireball 40 QRPp transmitter and 1.5W amplifier
kit/pcb will fit perfectly into an Altoids tin.  Designed
for it.  (See http://www.njqrp.org/fireball40/ for kit
details.)

Plus, the forthcoming "Fireball 'SOP' Receiver" project kit
will also fit into a (mating) Altoids tin.  (Announcement
and ordering details coming in 2 weeks).

Matches nicely with the Rainbow Antenna Tuner and SWR Bridge
in its designed-in Altoids tin.  (See Winter 1997 QRPp and
Jan 1997 QRP Quarterly issues for construction details, or
see http://www.njqrp.org/Rainbow/rb_home.html )

Stacks nicely with the PICpm QRP Power Meter (in an Altoids
tin), an N2CX project described at Atlanticon 99 QRP Forum
last March.  (Described in the Forum's compendium collection
of papers.)

Topped off with the NJQRP MicroBeacon project, an
intelligent keyer and RF attenuator project that fits
comfortably in an Altoids tin.  (Chronicled in 3 issues of
QRPp last year.)

We call this "The NJQRP Tin Station".  Can you guess why?
:-)

Just some QRP homebrewing ideas ...

72, George N2APB
  n2apb@amsat.org

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Date: Thu, 21 Oct 1999 19:21:46 -0700 (PDT)
From: Doug Faunt N6TQS +1-510-655-8604 <faunt@netcom.com>
To: rerobins@email.uncc.edu
Cc: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [53766] Re: [53704] RSGB antenna books
Message-ID: <199910220221.TAA06360@netcom1.netcom.com>

Perhaps more to the point, the pole used in the St Louis Vertical and
derivatives would be called a "roach pole".
73, doug

------------------------------

Date: Thu, 21 Oct 1999 23:08:13 -0400
From: Joe Everhart <n2cx@voicenet.com>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Cc: njqrp@njqrp.org
Subject: [53767] Pacificon fox hunt
Message-ID: <199910220308.XAA20634@nss4.cc.lehigh.edu>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Gang,

The kick-off event for Pacificon last weekend was a Friday night event,
a Construction and Operating Competition.

Based on TT-2 transmitter and the MRX receiver, the idea was for each
participant to build his/her radio in advance and personalize it as an
entry into the construction part of the event.

There was an almost endless variety of construction techniques and
modifications.  A number of them have been mentioned in earlier posts.
And when Jerry Parker presents his photos on the Norcal web site you'll
be able to see examples of the more outstanding (egregious?) examples!
At another time I will describe my entry and I encourage others to tell
about theirs, too.

There have been and will continue to be more building competitions, but
what set this event apart was the operating session, an in-room foxhunt.
Each participant was encouraged to call Mike Gipe - K1MG who was in the
room using a K2 and a dummy load antenna.  Poor Mike was called on to
perform under pressure and he was outstanding!

The "stock" antenna was a 50 ohm dummy load to keep the transmitter happy
with a paralleled 6 foot wire to actually radiate a short-range signal.
However the rules according to Doug allowed *any* antenna that was six feet
or smaller.  The contestants took a liberal view of this ranging from the

standard load to six foot whips, several open frame loops, one small ferrite-loaded loop (inside the radio cabinet) and at least one wire-down-the-leg. Who helped Jerry Parker stuff that into his pants?

This indoor fox hunt had all the elements of a "real" one absent confusion over Zulu time. The MRX receiver is very good on an outdoor antenna but a tad weak when operating dummy load to dummy load. A number of folks had trouble hearing the fox - sound familiar? There were lots of loud signals jamming each other and not a little QRM from a hundred people talking and laughing at the proceedings. And due to tolerance variation in the TT-2 7040 crystals there were always a couple of guys 'way off frequency. And as I can attest, rigs *always* fail at exactly the wrong time. My receiver died during the event and I had to borrow Dave Fifield's Red Hot 40. On the other hand at least we didn't have to suffer interference from hispanic SSB, RTTY or the buzzsaw.

Doug Hendricks is to be highly congratulated. This event is a keeper! How can future QRP conventions top it?

72/73,

Joe E., N2CX

---

Date: Fri, 22 Oct 1999 03:08:50 GMT
From: mwattcpa@earthlink.net (Marty Watt)
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [53768] Re: Flying with ham gear
Message-ID: <380fd51e.90480948@mail.earthlink.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

On Thu, 21 Oct 1999 16:19:12 PDT, "Alan Fryer" <n3bj@hotmail.com> wrote:

>Tim
>
>How do the on-board,$6.00/minute phones avoid the problem ??

They operate on different frequencies than normal cellphones.

Marty, N5NW

---

Date: Thu, 21 Oct 1999 23:30:44 -0400

From: "Alex" <aturner13@mindspring.com>
To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [53769] Thanks to all
Message-ID: <001901bf1c3d$d39b0d00$822b8ad1@pentiumii>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="Windows-1252"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Thanks to all who responded to my question about flying with ham gear. I usually reply to all who answer, but there were just too many. My mind is at ease about it and will at least carry the HT to Phoenix next week. Thanks again to all.

N4BYJ

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Date: Thu, 21 Oct 1999 23:29:43 -0400
From: hamjoel@juno.com
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [53770] RE: FLYING WITH HAM GEAR
Message-ID: <19991021.232944.-284651.2.hamjoel@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

GOOD MORNIN Y'ALL
     Used to repair aviation equipment once a poney time... did a bit of flying also... did a bit of haming when flying .... and what I think we are missing ... when ur the pilot or copilot on a two or four seater or ultralight or hang glider ... u have control in what happens...
     on a commercial flight you are BETTING YOUR LIFE AND THAT OF YOUR FELLOW PASSANGERS THAT your equipment won't mal function and cause a problem with the aircraft electronics.... this is a lousy bet to make... if u are not in a position to be certain that u can overcome any problem u may cause....
     The likely hood of ur ham gear creating a major problem may be low... however if the airlines say it's there... u kneaux what u gotta do... build a kit of some kind on a long trip...
Joel KE1LA
In Maine

_____
Get the Internet just the way you want it.
Free software, free e-mail, and free Internet access for a month!
Try Juno Web: http://dl.www.juno.com/dynoget/tagj.

---

Date: Thu, 21 Oct 1999 23:35:50 EDT
From: charles k brown <n4so@juno.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [53771] QSL address WA3WSJ
Message-ID: <19991021.033457.7847.4.n4so@juno.com>

From: "The QRZ.COM Database" <lookup@qrz.com>
Here is the information that you requested:
lookup: wa3wsj
      Call: WA3WSJ
      Name: EDWARD R. BRENEISER
     Addr1: 775 MOONFLOWER AVE
     Addr2: READING, PA 19606
   Country: USA
    County: Berks County
    Coords: 40.322844 N   -75.868117 W   Grid: FN20bh
     Class: Extra    Codes: HAI
    Issued: 11/03/1997    Exp: 11/03/2007    dob: 11/28/1951
Email Addr: breneiser@talon.net
   Updated: 1999-10-07 23:39:20


This is a free service sponsored by http://www.qrz.com

KL7H  28.061 worked at 2242z, calling CQ with no takers
Signals 339 into Alabama

Ken Brown N4SO
Mobile, AL/EM50tk
NorCal-20/5 watts/4 ele. beam

_____
Get the Internet just the way you want it.
Free software, free e-mail, and free Internet access for a month!
Try Juno Web: http://dl.www.juno.com/dynoget/tagj.

---

Date: Thu, 21 Oct 1999 20:39:46 -0700 (PDT)
From: Jeff <fantbb@yahoo.com>
To: qrp qrp <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [53772] How to wire QRP+ Mic for PSK31?
Message-ID: <19991022033946.15184.rocketmail@web124.yahoomail.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

I was trying to hook up my QRP Plus for PSK31 and
discoverd it uses HT mics. I have a MFJ Mic for it but no
idea how it's wired. Tried using my VOM to figure it out
but no luck. Can anyone give me some idea how to wire it?

73!

Jeff

=====
Jeff Jones
AB6MB
NorCal QRP Club #65, QRP-L #1780
CW Forever!!!
Ghost Hunter
Owner of the Delta MudCats fantasy baseball team
Voicemail/Fax 1-888-Excite2 ext 925-439-2514
_____
Do You Yahoo!?
Bid and sell for free at http://auctions.yahoo.com

---

Date: Thu, 21 Oct 1999 22:08:43 -0600
From: "Karl B. Staddon" <ve6kbs@agt.net>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [53773] Cordless Phone to QRP Rig Help Needed
Message-ID: <380FE34B.E6A79115@agt.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I've got an old Sony SPP-50 analog cordless phone that was made in 1989
which still works, but is not being used anymore.  It's one of the 46/49
megahertz units.

It seems to me that with the all the RF parts in the handset and the
base that one should be able to make a qrp FM rig (CW??) rig for 6 metre
operation without too much effort.

Any thoughts you might have on this matter would be most appreciated.
Cheers Karl
VE6KBS, CALGARY, AB

---

Date: Fri, 22 Oct 1999 00:31:46 -0400
From: "Prof.Arnaldo Coro Antich" <inforhc@mail.infocom.etecsa.cu>
To: "qrp-L" <qrp-l@LeHigh.edu>
Subject: [53774] RE: cordless phones for 6 meters...
Message-ID: <000201bf1c50$d79b3de0$04000a0a@default>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Well... well... the 49 mHz Handset can be converted
very easily to 51 mHz FM...
You will need the crystal, and then tweak some
adjustments that MAY or MAY NOT have enough tuning
range...
Power will be rather low... and range will be very
limited.
The handset is designed for full duplex between 46
and 49 mHz, so tweaking the receiver portion to
51 mHz or so may prove a bit difficult.
To convert the handset to a transceiver, you will
need to add TR switching too...
With the typical 4.5 volta battery that was used
in many of those vintage era remote phones, the
output will be extremely low, so you may want to
look at the possibility of running at least the
final amplifier with more juice on it !!!
Two of those handsets could end up as a pair of
very handy, easy to use , 6 meter band walkie
talkies !!!
72 and DX
Arnie Coro
CO2KK

By the way...you will be guaranteed QRP operation so
no need to worry about flames thrown due to the fact
that you are running 5.00001 watts instead of 4.99999

Arnie Coro CO2KK
Host of Dxers Unlimited
Radio Habana Cuba
e-mail:arnie@radiohc.org
e-mail:inforhc@mail.infocom.etecsa.cu
Postal address:
Prof. Arnaldo Coro Antich
La Torre no.127 entre 35 y 37

Nuevo Vedado, Plaza
Ciudad Habana , 10600
CUBA

---

Date: Fri, 22 Oct 1999 01:56:26 -0400 (EDT)
From: Bob Patten <n4bp@bc.seflin.org>
To: The Hansons <hansfam@midcoast.com>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [53775] Re: Bulldog paddle mounting...
Message-ID: <Pine.3.89.9910220104.A1689-0100000@bc.seflin.org>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

On Thu, 21 Oct 1999, The Hansons wrote:
>
> Just received my Bulldog paddle/wth the rubber
> suction feet .Has anyone come up with a more
> secure method to keep the Bulldog in place?
The tip I got from Jerry, KR5L works well for me. I used the suction cups to stick the paddle to an AOL CD (I have a closet full of them!). I use a computer for logging and I simply stick a corner of the CD under the keyboard to hold the whole thing in place. Oh, and I found that the non-skid shelf liner under the CD keeps it from rotating at all.

73,



Bob Patten, N4BP ( 0 0 ) Plantation, FL
_____oOOo-(_)-oOO_____

E-Mail: n4bp@bc.seflin.org
Web Page: http://wg104a.wh.uni-stuttgart.de/~n4bp
Brass Pounder BBS: (954) 472-7715

---

Date: Fri, 22 Oct 1999 02:07:36 -0400
From: jmedley@ix.netcom.com
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [53776] Official Zombie Shuffle Rules
Message-ID: <Springmail.104.940572456.0.21276800@www.springmail.com>

Official Rules for the Zombie Shuffle

Why: Because Zombies don't sprint.

When: Friday Nite, October 29, 1999
Any 4-hour period you choose from your local sundown to local midnight. You can split it into two sessions if interruptions are unavoidable.

Where: 20, 40, and 80 meters
Somewhere in the vicinity of the QRP gathering frequencies (14.060, 7.040, 7.110, 3.560, 3.710), be considerate of others because they may not know about Zombies, also spend some time in the Novice frequencies too....all Zombies are brothers in spirit after all.

How: CW only
QRP only (5 watts or less power out)

What do I say: RST, SPC, Name, Zombie number
-RST is a signal report
-SPC means state, province, or DXCC country
-Name is what everybody calls you....watch it!
-Zombie Number is that series of numbers at the bottom of your Zombie badge....or you can use your local telephone area code if you don't have a Zombie number

Note: if you're using a Tuna Tin 2, then add /TT2 after your callsign
Another Note: if you are 18 years old or younger, send your age too
Okay, one more note: last year everybody decided CQ BOO was fun to use

Fun Scoring: Your score is going to be the sum of all Zombie numbers and telephone area codes worked on ALL bands! Stations can only be worked once per band however. Then you're going to add in all the special bonus points and stuff to arrive at a really big score! Use the Official Zombie Score Sheet....it's a whole lot easier than trying to explain it all here.

Okay, now what: Send your logs to the Contest Coroner below, along with some other stuff, depending on what you want to do. Be sure to include the Official Zombie Shuffle Score Sheet, otherwise your log will be used as a check log, so fill it out completely! Pretty please???

If you want a cool certificate for participating -- send your logs, score sheet, and a business-sized (#10) SASE envelope to the Contest Coroner.

If you want a cool Zombie pin and certificate then you have to earn

it -- send your logs, score sheet, and $2 (US Funds) for P/H to the Contest Coroner. A return address label would put you on the Coroner's "Most Liked" list too :-) You earn a pin by doing one or more of the following things: work 13 or more QSO's using any rig at 5W or less; or work 5 or more QSO's using a Tuna Tin 2 yourself; or work 5 or more QSO's with somebody else that's using a Tuna Tin 2.

Who's the Contest Coroner: Well, that'd be lil ol' me...

Jan Medley, N0QT
Zombie Shuffle Contest Coroner
PO Box 1768
Socorro NM 87801

What if I don't want a certificate or pin: okay...it's a free country... so in that case, you can e-mail your log to the Contest Coroner. Please use plain ASCII text ONLY!!!! No fancy-schmancy stuff (like html or word processor documents and spreadsheets) because it will be deleted. Be sure to put your Callsign and "Zombie Log" in the subject line and send it to: n0qt@arrl.net

Oh, one more last minute thought about sending in your log. The minimum information your log should show is: Band, Callsign of station worked, exchange received, exchange sent (at least the RST), and the time in UTC. Don't forget to leave a column free for Junior Zombies who will be adding their age to the exchanged info.

72 and Ghouled Luck in the contest!
Jan, N0QT

---

Date: Fri, 22 Oct 1999 08:03:47 +0200
From: Paolo Sassoli <paolo.sassoli@italtel.it>
To: "Qrp-l (per messaggi)" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [53777] ssb qrp frequency
Message-ID: <380FFE43.97A14276@italtel.it>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi to all,
does anyone know if ssb qrpers have
preferred frequencies in HF ?

Thanks.

Paolo IK2LNH

---

Date: Fri, 22 Oct 1999 02:09:16 -0400
From: jmedley@ix.netcom.com
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [53778] Official Zombie Score Sheet
Message-ID: <Springmail.104.940572556.0.26352000@www.springmail.com>

OFFICIAL ZOMBIE SHUFFLE SCORE SHEET

Name: _____ Callsign: _____ Zombie/Area Code #: _____
Address: _____
City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____
Rig(s) and Power used: _____
Antenna(s) used: _____
Cause of death: _____

1) _____ Number of stations worked on ALL bands -- this really isn't used for anything, just being nosy.
2) _____ Sum of Zombie numbers -- add up ALL Zombie numbers and area codes worked on ALL bands. BE CAREFUL! This could be a really big number!

BONUS POINTS:

3) _____ Add 666 points for EACH Tuna Tin 2 worked on ALL bands (666 x _____ ).
4) _____ Add 666 points if you used a Tuna Tin 2 for at least 5 QSO's -- these must be clearly marked in your log.
5) _____ Add 666 points if you worked more than 13 stations.
6) _____ Add 666 points for EACH YL/Witchess worked on ALL bands (666 x _____ ).
7) _____ Add 666 points if you worked Elvis.
8) _____ Add 666 points for EACH Junior Zombie (age 18 yrs or under) worked on ALL bands (666 x _____ ).[HINT: Novices or Junior Zombies -- you can work the Shuffle if a control operator is present. Remember to send your age.]
9) _____ Add 666 points for EACH Grand Zombie worked on ALL bands (666 x _____ ). (These are Zombie numbers 000-025, including W1AW or W1RFI)
10) _____ Add 666 points if at least one QSO was on 80 meters.
11) _____ Add up lines 2 through 10, pretty big number ain't it?!

SUPER SPECIAL SPLENDIFOROUS REALLY SPECIAL BONUS POINTS:

12) _____ Add 1,000 points if you worked W1AW or W1RFI at any time

during the weekend (Fri - Sun), be sure to show it in your
Zombie log if it wasn't during The Zombie Shuffle.
13) ________ TOTAL SCORE. Add lines 11 and 12.
(And it still comes out to 13 lines!)

Please mark all that apply:
_____ I only want a certificate, so I've enclosed a #10 SASE for you to mail it back to me.
_____ I want a pin and certificate cuz I've earned it and am sending $2 (US funds) for P/H and a nifty return label because:
_____ I made 5 or more contacts using a Tuna Tin 2 and it's clearly marked in my log.
_____ I made 13 or more contacts using any other kind of rig at 5W or less.
_____ I worked 5 or more Tuna Tin 2's and it's clearly marked in my log.
_____ I don't want any of that stuff, but here's my log and score sheet cause it was lots of fun.

---

Date: Fri, 22 Oct 1999 02:29:39 EDT
From: charles k brown <n4so@juno.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [53779] Propagation Explanation
Message-ID: <19991021.062855.8095.3.n4so@juno.com>

Last weeks Propagation Report from Tad Cook and the ARRL had the explanation of A and K Index and other factors in the propagation reports which was clear and concise.

prop.txt in my saved files.

10 Mhz DX
T30CW 10.120 Working split up 10.123.

Ken Brown N4SO
Mobile, AL/EM50tk
NorCal-20/5 watts/4 ele. beam

_____
Get the Internet just the way you want it.
Free software, free e-mail, and free Internet access for a month!
Try Juno Web: http://dl.www.juno.com/dynoget/tagj.

---

Date: Fri, 22 Oct 1999 00:10:21 -0700
From: "Kevin Asato" <kevin.k.asato@worldnet.att.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [53780] Re: Flying with ham gear
Message-ID: <008601bf1c5c$82345560$8809480c@default>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="Windows-1252"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Last time I flew with a laptop, a 2m ht, a tnc, and a 12VDC to 120VAC inverter all in my carryon. The only thing security was interested in was the laptop - did it turn on (god I hate windows!). They could care less about all the cables and difficult to X-ray boxes in the bag.

On one trip several years back, I handcarried a working prototype of a missile computer onboard with me. The unit would not X-ray. After attempting to twice, they just gave up - no questions asked!

Now it's even easier. After xraying the bag and "finding" the laptop (verbal declaration doesn't do much. they have to "see" it on X-ray) they will swipe it down with a cotton pad and sniff the pad in a Mass Spectrometer type device.

Just in case I am challenged, I usually keep most of my carryon devices in such a condition that I could battery power the units just so everyone could see the pretty lights!

Kevin K Asato
KC6POB
Customer Service Engineer
PairGain Technologies
800.638.0031 (tech support)
888.769.4765 (pager)
-----Original Message-----
From: Alex <aturner13@mindspring.com>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Date: Wednesday, October 20, 1999 7:20 PM
Subject: OT: Flying with ham gear

>Has anyone flown with a transceiver recently and had any hassle with
airport
>security? I would like to take my HT and QRP rig on a trip next week. I
>would hope it would be no more than a laptop, but ham gear is not as
common.
>
>Thanks

>Alex,N4BYJ
>
>

---

Date: Fri, 22 Oct 1999 00:30:42 -0700
From: "Kevin Asato" <kevin.k.asato@worldnet.att.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [53781] Re: OT: Flying with ham gear - inflight "cell" phones
Message-ID: <016b01bf1c5f$597b8000$8809480c@default>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

The $6.00 per minute phones are approved for use as their emission spectrum has been characterized and determined as to not interfere with navigation and communication gear on the flight deck. This certification makes it possible for the flight crew to not have to be liable for allowing the use of these inlight phones on the plane. It's their call on other pieces of equipment - better safe than sorry. For what it's worth, I don't even use my laptop on the plane just to get away.

Also see previous replies about bringing up umpteen cellular repeaters from in flying aircraft usage.

Kevin K Asato
KC6POB
Customer Service Engineer
PairGain Technologies
800.638.0031 (tech support)
888.769.4765 (pager)
-----Original Message-----
From: Marty Watt <mwattcpa@earthlink.net>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Date: Thursday, October 21, 1999 8:10 PM
Subject: Re: Flying with ham gear

On Thu, 21 Oct 1999 16:19:12 PDT, "Alan Fryer" <n3bj@hotmail.com> wrote:

>Tim
>
>How do the on-board,$6.00/minute phones avoid the problem ??

They operate on different frequencies than normal cellphones.

Marty, N5NW

---

Date: Fri, 22 Oct 1999 00:38:18 PDT
From: "Leon Heller" <leon_heller@hotmail.com>
To: rerobins@email.uncc.edu, qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [53782] Re: RSGB antenna books
Message-ID: <19991022073819.75514.qmail@hotmail.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

>
>
>After going through both, I have 2 questions.
>
>1. What is Perspex?  I think it must be similar to our Plexiglas.

Yes, it's the same stuff. It's made by ICI in the UK, and Perspex is their
name for it.

>
>2. What in the world is a Roach Pole?  I know that one goes fishing with a
>fishing pole, so does one go roaching with a roach pole?

A roach is a popular British fish (more for fishing than eating), so
presumably it's a special pole for catching them. A friend of mine is into
fishing, so I'll ask him for the details.

73, Leon

Leon Heller, G1HSM
Tel (work): +44 1327 357824
Tel (mobile): +44 79 9098 1221
Email:leon_heller@hotmail.com
Web page: http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Code/1835

_____
Get Your Private, Free Email at http://www.hotmail.com

---

Date: Fri, 22 Oct 1999 18:38:47 +1000
From: "Ian C. Purdie VK2TIP" <ianpurdie@integritynet.com.au>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [53783] Re: Flying with ham gear
Message-ID: <38102297.3B990E6C@integritynet.com.au>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Gang (mates),

I know I am perpetuating this thread but after seeing so many posts I am compelled to relate my experience on a flight from Heathrow to NY back in 1990.

This was only three days after Saddam? had invaded Kuwait. Everybody was freaky.

I, and everybody else was asked by airport security at Pan-Am check-in at Heathrow (private contractors), repeatedly, did we have any "batteries" in our luggage.

YT, being somewhat jet lagged (hey, I'd covered about 8 countries in about 14 days) replied 3 times in the negative.

Of course I'd forgot the tape recorder was battery operated. All hell broke loose.

God knows what would have happened if I'd had ham gear undeclared. It was embarrassing enough. Good party talk nowadays on a "get Ian" night.

On the other hand I could have been going the other way and landed in Dubai and had the same experience.

72/73's

Ian Purdie
VK2TIP "I'll give you the TIP mate"
QRP-L member #1978.
URL - http://www.integritynet.com.au/~purdic/
URL - http://www.qsl.net/vk2tip/

---

Date: Fri, 22 Oct 1999 01:46:59 -0700 (PDT)

From: "ElectronicsUSA.com" <wpc@west.net>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [53784] Tuna Tin 2 Photo Gallery: Photos Welcome!
Message-ID: <19991022084659.300E6249DC@acme.sb.west.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

I've started a Photo Gallery of Tuna Tin Two's on my Vintage TT2 Webpage.
All photos of TT2's, vintage or new, are WELCOME!  So send me your photos.
Let's make this a fun page:

http://electronicsusa.com/tunatin2.html

72, -John  WA6KYO

John Roblin
ElectronicsUSA.com
"Mini-Keys, QRP Accessories and other Cool Stuff"
http://ElectronicsUSA.com

---

Date: Fri, 22 Oct 1999 10:02:22 +0000
From: Jon Iza <iapizloj@bicc00.bi.ehu.es>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [53785] RE: Flying with ham gear
Message-ID: <3810362E.1441F31A@bi.ehu.es>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Gang,
I've been across the pond many times with all kind of weird
stuff. At one
time I was stopped and the Spanish Guardia Civil took off my
hands a
plastic bag with parts, wires and batteries... Later on I got it
back
at Boston airport... But funniest thing was when I went home
from
Denver and I went thru Ham shop there and got my backup rig
(yep, you
know, the one you didn't dare to even open up... just to avoid
mangling
things, which will act as backup when all else fails...) It was
a TS50.

I poke it into my hand bag and there I went thru X-rays. The
lady was
worried and asked me to open up. The supervisor was also eagling
us...
She said: "That's a car radio!" and I said: "Yup!" She made my
day, for
she gave me a good answer just in case the customs people in
Spain would
be asking me about... (they didn't tho :-)
Be well.
jon, ea2sn

---

Date: Fri, 22 Oct 1999 20:04:53 +1000
From: "Ian C. Purdie VK2TIP" <ianpurdie@integritynet.com.au>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [53786] Regens - best kit / project
Message-ID: <381036C4.D10C3CA2@integritynet.com.au>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Guys and Gals,

For some time know I have been corresponding with a gentleman of my own
vintage about regens.. "Ed" is his name and he comes from somewhere zulu
+ 2

He has devoured every part of my site including, I swear, the copyright
notices.

To me, he is a fine person (after 10 emails), definitely a prospective
amateur

Question:

What is the pick of the crop in "Regen" kits / projects? Details
available on the web.

73's

Ian Purdie
VK2TIP "I'll give you the TIP mate"
QRP-L member #1978.
URL - http://www.integritynet.com.au/~purdic/
URL - http://www.qsl.net/vk2tip/

---

Date: Fri, 22 Oct 1999 06:22:15 +0000
From: Michael Neverdosky <mneverdosky@earthlink.net>
To: qrp-l mailing list <qrp-l@Lehigh.edu>
Subject: [53787] Re: flying with radios
Message-ID: <380FF487.F93E8482@earthlink.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Ham 2 meter radios are very popular for hang glider pilots. Very
reliable
communications in a no muss, no fuss package.
Of course navigation is only enhanced as the primary instrument on
a hang glider is the Mark I eyeball, and the added information from the
ground crew simply helps know where you are and where you are going.

michael N6CHV

N1ODL@aol.com wrote:
>
> I have on many occasions used my HT in my single engine plane and unless I
> was using it right next to the navigation radios, there was no problem. I was
> always amused how many people could not believe that I was really in a plane
> using the HT.
> It's lots of fun, but I only use in in good weather.
> Aron
> N1ODL
> Bedford, NH

---

Date: Fri, 22 Oct 1999 06:37:47 +0000
From: Michael Neverdosky <mneverdosky@earthlink.net>
To: qrp-l mailing list <qrp-l@Lehigh.edu>
Subject: [53788] Re: cell phones
Message-ID: <380FF82B.10DBBE62@earthlink.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Analog cellphones are limited to 3 watts for car phones and 600mW for
handheld phones.
The PCS phones are about 200 mW and down. They automatically reduce
power

when they can and still keep the link.

I don't think heating of tissue is going to be a problem in either case.
There *might* be some odd influences by certain frequencies and/or
specific
repetition rates but these are unlikely to be a problem with phones.
The only real research I know of in this area is being done by the
military
for weapons and has not been made public. I don't know if they have been
sucessfull or not but I know it was being looked at.

Actually I think it is the *talking* that causes the brain tumor, not
the phone.
:-))
Humor alert ^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^

michael N6CHV

SFIKE@twa.com wrote:
>
> I saw the report on low-powered cell phones being proven to cause brain tumors
> on ABC's 20/20 tv show last night.
> Can anybody tell me how much power these small portable cell phones put out?
> I don't own one and don't really want/need one so I don't know their RF power
> output. I remember that the earlier car-phones and transportable bag phones
> could put out a full 5 watts RF!
>
> This is your brain.
> This is your brain on RF.
>
> (bad joke, I know....)
>
> 72
> Scott

------------------------------

Date: Fri, 22 Oct 1999 07:35:12 EDT
From: ARDUJENSKI@aol.com
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [53789] ANTENNA / TRANSCEIVER SWITCH ARRGT
Message-ID: <0.6811c61e.2541a5f0@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I want to install an antenna selection switch and a rig selections switch for
the station. What I would like some assistance with is selection of a low

loss switching arrangement. The rotary swiches I have found in various parts catalogs are not rated for very high power. Are there  recommended low loss high power rotary switch readily available? (max 100w)

I have looked at the MFJ 1700B Antenna/Transceiver Switch for $79 (set up for 6 XCVRS and 6 ANTS).  The problem with this arrangement is that it does not allow a single TRANSMATCH/TUNER to be used between the selected antenna and selected rig. They have the MFJ-1701 which is a 6 position antenna switch. I could use two of these with the tuner but the cost is $50 each raising the cost to over $100 for the set up. I was hoping to construct a quality switching arrangement for a bit less than that.

BTW: I assume that for balanced feedlines you can terminate them into a PL-259 with no problems resulting.

Any suggestions or feedback would be appreciated...Alan KB7MBI

---

Date: Fri, 22 Oct 1999 07:39:59 EDT
From: n5ib@juno.com
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.edu
Subject: [53790] Lake Charles LA hamfest
Message-ID: <19991022.062842.4687.0.N5IB@juno.com>

Any QRPers planning to be at the Lake Charles, LA  hamfest tomorrow (Saturday)?

 I'm trying to decide whether to go myself..... let me know off-list if you'd like.....

72
Jim N5IB

_____
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---

Date: Fri, 22 Oct 1999 05:15:37 -0700
From: "Radman" <radman@best.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [53791] Cell phones & health site...
Message-ID: <086701bf1c87$2caa8a80$94dd56ce@vip.best.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;

charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Gang,

If you enjoy reading about RF, Human Tissue, near field, etc, ... you'll find some interesting, very readable material at: http://iago.lib.mcw.edu/gcrc/cop/cell-phone-health-FAQ/toc.html#23D

"Electromagnetic Fields and Human Health" by John E. Moulder, PhD, Professor of Radiation Oncology, Medical College of Wisconsin is a Q&A FAQ site devoted to Cellular Phone Antennas and Human Health.

There's extensive case study and bibliography info on the site, if you really want to drill into this stuff :-)

Hmmm, wasn't Moulder the guy on "X-files?" I gotta go, I've got a call on my cell phone ;)

Happy reading,

Conrad - NN6CW

---

Date: Fri, 22 Oct 1999 08:17:24 -0400
From: Sam Billingsley <SBillingsley@usaninc.com>
To: "Qrpl_Submit (E-mail)" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [53792] RE:What fits in an Altoids Box?  A PIG in a BOX
Message-ID: <66FCE0D1DF76D311913800805F6D0FA317247B@MAILSERVER1>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain

Jim the North Georgia QRP Club just kitted the perfect starter kit for someone wanting to build in an ALTOIDS Box. In fact, the PIG prototypes were ALL built in ALTOIDS boxes.

The NoGaPiG is a combination low voltage detector for your gell cell or other 12 v battery plus reverse and overvoltage protection. Check out the NOGA web page for details but here's a couple of PIXs of prototype construction. Please note this is perf. board construction prior to having etched boards.

http://ae4gx.home.mindspring.com/nboxopen.jpg Notice the extra space. Check the NOGA web page is production PIX.

http://ae4gx.home.mindspring.com/topbox.jpg  Note the pre-PIG name on the prototype.

Sam Billingsley   AE4GX
Atlanta (Buckhead), GA
personal web page  at http://ae4gx.home.mindspring.com/
North Georgia QRP Club web page at http://www.qsl.net/nogaqrp/

---

Subject: What fits in an Altoids Box?
From: Jim Lowman (jmlowman@ix.netcom.com)
Date: Thu Oct 21 1999 - 22:42:06 EDT
>>>>>snip>>>>>
I

s there any receiver, transmitter or transceiver kit in production that will fit nicely into an Altoids box?

>>>>>snip>>>>>
Thanks in advance and 72 de Jim - AD6CW

---

Date: Fri, 22 Oct 1999 07:18:18 -0500
From: Tony Davee <tonyd@ccsi.com>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [53793] Newsletter
Message-ID: <3.0.6.32.19991022071818.008ce320@ccsi.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Was wondering if anyone on the list has an extra copy of the Norcal Autumn QRPp 1998 newsletter which is devoted to the SW+. I would be interested in purchasing one.  Tony   KM5JH

---

Date: Fri, 22 Oct 1999 05:27:36 PDT
From: "Jeff Hahn" <kr4ys@hotmail.com>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [53794] ARRL Antenna Book/RSGB Antenna Book
Message-ID: <19991022122736.97781.qmail@hotmail.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

I would appreciate hearing comments on the relative merits of the ARRL Antenna Boon vs. the RSGB Antenna Book.  I am only going to purchase one.  I am more interested in practical construction ideas than theory.

Jeff, KR4YS

_____
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Date: Fri, 22 Oct 1999 07:23:12 -0500
From: "Nick Kennedy" <nkennedy@cswnet.com>
To: "QRP-L" <QRP-L@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [53795] Sockets for Crystals with wire leads?
Message-ID: <005601bf1c88$36484860$127054d8@the-great-c>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hey!  What do ya'll use for sockets for those little crystals with wire leads?  At least I assume they're wire leads and intended to be soldered in.  Would those little machine-pin thingies work?

72,

Nick, WA5BDU

---

Date: Fri, 22 Oct 1999 08:34:14 -0400
From: David Hinerman <dlh1009@ritvax.isc.rit.edu>
To: qrp-l <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [53796] Re: Sockets for Crystals with wire leads?
Message-ID: <381059C6.E638BA3F@rit.edu>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Nick Kennedy wrote:
>
> Hey!  What do ya'll use for sockets for those little crystals with wire
> leads?  At least I assume they're wire leads and intended to be soldered in.

> Would those little machine-pin thingies work?

Nick,

I use machined-pin IC sockets. The spacing across the "body" of the
socket on a standard DIP is 0.3 inches, which seems to be appropriate
for the small micorporcessor crystals.

Samtec and other manufacturers make snap-apart single rows of such
sockets as well.

Dave

--
Dave Hinerman WD8CIV
Ontario, NY Grid FN13IF
dlh1009@rit.edu

---

Date: Fri, 22 Oct 1999 08:55:43 US/Eastern
From: n2cx@voicenet.com
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Cc: njqrp@njqrp.org
Subject: [53797] Errors in my Pacificon figures
Message-ID: <199910221255.IAA99652@nss4.cc.lehigh.edu>

Gang,

It has been pointed out to me that there were errors in two figures in my "Joe's
Quickies" Pacificon presentation.  The errors are in two figures that appear in
the
Compendium.

The schematic diagram on page 23 (Figure 1) shows the feedback collector to base
feedback network incorrectly.  The left hand end of RA needs to be connected to
the
transistor collector instead of to CB and the left-hand end of CB needs to go to
the
transistor base rather than to RA.  You can remember this by noting that the name
of the oscillator is the "twin-tee oscillator" and the two "tee" networks are to
be in
parallel between base and collector.

As further backup you can check the ARRL Radio Amateur's Handbook in the Test
Procedures and Projects section.  Figure 26.19 on page 26.19 in the 1999 issue
shows

an almost identical twin-tee oscillator. I added an emitter feedback resistor in my
version to stabilize it.

The second error is in Figure 3 on page 24. The top right-hand pole of the the dpdt switch is shown as unconnected. It should have a connection to the negative battery lead immediately to its right.

The figures in my original "Qucikies" are correct. I simply made mistakes in redrawing them for this presentation.

As Ku7Y says, back in my hole.

72/73,

Joe E.,
N2CX

---
This message was sent using Voicenet WebMail.
http://www.voicenet.com/webmail/

---

Date: Fri, 22 Oct 1999 07:08:07 -0600
From: Bruce Kizerian <kizerian@ced.utah.edu>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [53798] Where Did "Elmer" Come From?
Message-ID: <381061B7.14DA1F7B@ced.utah.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Klaus DK5OE asked a question which I cannot answer. He was looking for info on the Elmer 101 course. I gave him the address. Then he asked if I knew where (and when) the term "Elmer" originated. We all know what an Elmer is, but does anyone know where he came from?

Thanks in advance

Bruce kk7zz

---

Date: Fri, 22 Oct 1999 09:11:59 -0400
From: "Scott Howell" <n3byy@yahoo.com>
To: <cw@qth.net>, <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [53799] Headset and handkey for sale
Message-ID: <002001bf1c8f$10061b80$b461b683@HQ.NASA.GOV>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Well the Vibroplex deluxe keyer has been spoken for. GOt a trade for a bug.
Left is the Kenwood HS5 headset for $40 shipped and Nye Master key for $65
shipped.
if intrested, make me and offer.

tnx

73 de Scott/n3byy
Laurel MD
Fists #5030 . Qrp-l #1689
for immediate response, send mail to n3byy@amsat.org

_____
Do You Yahoo!?
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---

Date: Fri, 22 Oct 1999 08:22:34 -0500
From: "Joel Kluender, NF9K" <nf9k@eudoramail.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [53800] precision wirewound resistors
Message-ID: <MFHOBCOPPANKAAAA@shared1-mail.whowhere.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Language: en
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

All,

A while back I picked up a huge collection of antique radio components. Lots of old high-power resistors, silver-mica caps (the square kind encapsulated in bakelite), etc.

But the most interesting items to me are some precision wirewound resistors. Some of them are IRC and some of them are another brand which name escapes me at the moment. Anyway, these appear to be custom wound resistors on cylindrical ceramic forms about the size of thread spools. The wire is tightly wound and coated in some sort of varnish. The resistors are hand labelled as to their resistance with some being accurate to fractions of a percent.

My question is, what would these have been used for? I'm trying to decide if I should keep them for fututre projects or put them up for sale to someone who has a real use for their precision nature. I can't imagine what I'd need them for - please help my imagination :)

Thanks,
Joel NF9K
---
Joel Kluender, NF9K
870 Prairie Street S.
Shakopee, MN 55379

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Date: Fri, 22 Oct 1999 07:24:38 -0600
From: Steve Kubisch <WW7Y@sisna.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [53801] Emtech ZM-2 SWR Indicator ??
Message-ID: <38106596.89BF6562@sisna.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I have an older Emtech ZM-1 tuner and would like to add the LED SWR indicator circuit. Does anyone have the schematic and part list for the circuit used in the ZM-2? I have the suggested circuit that Emtech supplied with the ZM-1 which calls for 2 LED's but would like to see how they are doing it with the ZM-2.

Tnx & 73,

Steve Kubisch -WW7Y-
640 East 250 North

Centerville, Utah 84014
WW7Y@sisna.com
QRP-ARCI #8559  NorCal #258 QRP-L #94

---

Date: Fri, 22 Oct 1999 09:33:30 -0400
From: "ai2q" <ai2q@ispchannel.com>
To: <nf9k@eudoramail.com>, "'Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion'" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [53802] RE: precision wirewound resistors
Message-ID: <000101bf1c92$08128e60$5c32a7d0@ai2q.ispchannel.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Joel:

These resistors were likely used in precision bridges, such as Wheatstone bridges, as well as multimeters. General Radio (now known as GenRad), and others used them extensively in lab instrumentation gear.

They're beauitfully made, and I'd bet they're still in tolerance after, lo, these many years.

BTW: I'm looking for a Weston Model 785 volt-ohmmeter, or the square meter used in one, or even the meter movement. The 785 I have uses resistors such as those you describe. It WAS my "standard" against which I checked my modern digital multimeters, but the movement opened up on me! Can anyone help?

Vy 73, AI2Q, Alex in Kennebunk, Maine  QRP-L- # 687   .-.-.

-----Original Message-----
From: owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU [mailto:owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU]On Behalf Of Joel Kluender, NF9K
Sent: Friday, October 22, 1999 9:23 AM
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
Subject: precision wirewound resistors

All,

A while back I picked up a huge collection of antique radio components. Lots of old high-power resistors, silver-mica caps (the square kind encapsulated in bakelite), etc.

But the most interesting items to me are some precision wirewound resistors. Some of them are IRC and some of them are another brand which name escapes me at the moment. Anyway, these appear to be custom wound resistors on cylindrical ceramic forms about the size of thread spools. The wire is tightly wound and coated in some sort of varnish. The resistors are hand labelled as to their resistance with some being accurate to fractions of a percent.

My question is, what would these have been used for? I'm trying to decide if I should keep them for fututre projects or put them up for sale to someone who has a real use for their precision nature. I can't imagine what I'd need them for - please help my imagination :)

Thanks,
Joel NF9K
---
Joel Kluender, NF9K
870 Prairie Street S.
Shakopee, MN 55379

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Date: Thu, 21 Oct 1999 17:59:47 -0400
From: "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [53803] Re: OT: Flying with ham gear
Message-ID: <041201bf1c0f$aa4810c0$9001a8c0@wn.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Joe,

I liked your post!  On the private aircraft issue, I once worked a friend

coming back from Alabama in his Cessna with a Yeasu HT.  It's was spotty, but I got him well over 100 miles away from me with a 2M stick on the roof of my porch.  Things went well till he blew his speaker in the HT keeping it turned up to hear over the aircraft.

Jeff,

I had to fly to Oregon one time.  I carried two laptops, one non-functional.  I didn't think about that one, until I had to convince security that it was a real laptop, and the reason for my flight was it wasn't functional!

As to antennas, for 2M I've seen people who came to see me use burglar foil tape on the room window, to RG174 to a BNC. I'll bet that raised some eyebrows with housekeeping....

Years ago I made up a 'slinkey'.  It was in a tin can, with a weight and a fishing reel.   It was attached to a board.  You set it out the window and 'tuned' it by letting it hang to different heights.  Worked like crap.  BUT, a bad antenna is better than no antenna!

I've heard stories of guys using a fishing setup to 'cast' wire-wrap or other really light wire to an adjacent building fire escape.....

Mike
N1DVJ

---

Date: Thu, 21 Oct 1999 16:49:05 -0400
From: "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
To: <montp@synacom.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [53804] Re: Flying with ham gear
Message-ID: <03d001bf1c06$2550d860$9001a8c0@wn.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

----- Original Message -----
From: Mont Pierce, KM6WT <montp@synacom.com>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Thursday, October 21, 1999 4:20 PM

Subject: RE: Flying with ham gear

> An interesting point here is that many laptop/palmtop computers
actually
> are never really "OFF".  Unless you remove their batteries...
>
>
> thanks,
> Mont

Well,  Not quite exactly true...  Laptops and such can 'suspend'
and it can come in quite a few flavors.  One mode on some
laptops can go to extremely slow clock rates, virtually undetectable
from the outside.  Or they can go to a 5v on Zero clock static
state.  Then they can actually 'shut down', a 0v suspend where
memory and register infomation is 'snapshot' to the hard disk.

But even then, MOST laptops have a 'hot' power button.  This is
generally tied to either the '51' controller (keyboard) or to what
is called an SMI.  And while some older laptops did not totally
shut down, newer ones can stop clock everything except the
RTC system.  And that stays on even if you pull the battery out.

The reason I bring this up, is that there are 'stop clock' modes
that for all intents and purposes are 'off' on a laptop or other
device, with a static power still applied.  Just no clocking
whatsoever.  The parts are truely idle, essentially 'latched up'
waiting for an SMI (System Management Interrupt) to bring
them alive again.

And from an interference standpoint, a stop clock condition is
'off'.

Finally, there may be LCD indicators on the laptop.  These may
have symbols live on them.  You can't have 'static' indictors on an
LCD, but these can be had at such low levels....  If you hit the 'off'
button and your machine 'suspends' to a static state, I don't think
ANYONE would be able to detect it as a problem.

But you are technically correct that they are still 'on'.

Mike
N1DVJ

---

Date: Fri, 22 Oct 1999 08:45:32 -0500
From: Karl Kanalz <KKanalz@excel.com>
To: SFIKE@twa.com, Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [53805] RE: cell phones
Message-ID: <2D343922E283D211945C0008C7A41B2A9FB6D8@ADNTEX01>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain

Portable cell phone output power varies from band-to-band and
manufacturer-to-manufacturer.

Most portable cell phones are rated for a MAXIMUM of 300 milliwatts (0.3
watts), but transmit
output power is determined by the cell site, and is usually not at a
constant level.  The closer
you are to the cell site (actually, the cell site is measuring received
signal level from your
hand-held portable), the lower your transmitter power output (the cell site
sends commands
to your rig to "turn it down, Buster!").

Karl K - W8TIF
McKinney, Texas

-----Original Message-----
From:  SFIKE@twa.com [SMTP:SFIKE@twa.com]
Sent:  Thursday, October 21, 1999 12:19 PM
To:  Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
Subject:  cell phones

I saw the report on low-powered cell phones being proven to cause brain
tumors
on ABC's 20/20 tv show last night.
Can anybody tell me how much power these small portable cell phones put out?
I don't own one and don't really want/need one so I don't know their RF
power
output. I remember that the earlier car-phones and transportable bag phones
could put out a full 5 watts RF!

This is your brain.
This is your brain on RF.

(bad joke, I know....)

Scott

---

Date: Thu, 21 Oct 1999 16:09:06 -0400
From: "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
To: <montp@synacom.com>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [53806] Re: Flying with ham gear
Message-ID: <03ad01bf1c00$44604200$9001a8c0@wn.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="Windows-1252"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

> > flight.  Now, you can't even listen to the broadcast bands.  I was
thinking
> > of how much fun it would be to break out the GPS unit to track the
flight
> > but that's "verboten" too!  But for some reason  those cell phones
on the
> > seat backs that charge 6 bucks a minute are fine.  Go figure!? ; )
>
> I recently read in Wall Street Journal that there is no FAA
regulations
> against using cellular phones on airplanes.  It also said that studies
> have shown absolutely no interference to airplane operations from the
> use of cellular phones.
>
> The article suggested that the probably reason that airliners maintain
the
> cellular phone restrictions is so you would have to use the provided
phones
> and pay money if you really needed to make a call...
>
> It's probably the same reason why they don't allow Ham radio
communications.
> If some cell phone owner(s) saw us talking on an HT they could get
suspicious
> over the cellular phone restrictions...  Or, they might assume that
our radio
> was a cell phone.
> 73,
> Mont

I believe that is TOTALLY in error.

If I'm not mistaken, the FARs specifically prohibit cell phone
operation in flight.  With some serious penalties.  And I

believe there are specific prohibitions on cell phone use,
even in balloons.  Although I'm not certain of the administrative
source of the prohibition.

The 'cell phones' in airliners so equiped are NOT cell phones.
They are special aeronautical phones, and while they appear
to use  something similar to cell technology, they are NOT the
same.  Besides, know how many handoffs you would get at
600 mph?  And the equiped phones are certified as part of
the aircraft.

I think the WSJ is doing another typical BS job of reporting.
Their facts may 'technically' be correct, but it's like the old
story....

The First Mate came back from shore leave, and found the
Captain had made an entry in yesterdays log "The First
Mate was drunk today", with no mention of his shore
leave.  The First Mate approached the Captain, and the
response was "It's true, isn't it?"

The next day the Captain found an entry in the log from the
First Mate....  "The Captain was sober today"...

Other than using this as an opportunity to tell an amusing
ditty, is this really a topic for QRP-L though???  Unless you
were planing on setting up a rare aeronautical mobile
event site.  And in that case, you would have to use a special
charter aircraft, or private aircraft.  And then it's more
of an issue of convincing the Pilot-in-command to allow
operations.  But the cell phone restriction I believe would
still apply.  I wish I could remember the cell phone ruling.
I seem to recall it was something to do with height.

Mike Yetsko
N1DVJ

---

Date: Fri, 22 Oct 1999 08:49:32 -0500
From: "Kevin Muenzler WB5RUE" <wb5rue@stic.net>
To: "'Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion'" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [53807] RE: cell phones
Message-ID: <000001bf1c94$46a291a0$ef5d6f81@uthscsa.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;

charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

There is an old Chinese saying, "you can never win an argument with an ignorant man."
There is another old saying, "Ignorance is the most powerful weapon a man can have."

All this hype over cell phones causing cancer goes right along with all the hype over Y2K, it makes good press but that's about it. Yes, ALL RF causes heating in animal tissue to some extent. Also, heating drastically depends on the frequency of the RF. The first microwave ovens worked on about 900 MHz which is one of the RF lines that heats water molecules. Problem was that it wasn't very efficient and didn't effect fat as well as the next line. So the next line was at 2495 MHz which is what all current microwaves use.

HEY! I see that I have a 900 MHz cordless phone! Am I going to cook my brain? NO!

The power levels used in 900 MHz cordless phones is extremely small, about 1/1,000,000th the effective power that the old microwaves used to use. Remember, microwave ovens concentrate the RF into a little metal box. In fact tissue heating caused by a typical 900 Mhz cordless phone can't even be measured. The main reason is that the heating that does occur is quickly dissipated by blood flow through the tissue. The "studies" done on tissue heating have all been with power levels that are many thousands of times greater than that used in cordless phones and the data is interpolated (scaled) down to cordless phone levels. All the results from these "studies" is ESTIMATED and can NOT be proven with REAL OBSERVATIONS. This is like the cancer studies on Saccharine. If you consumed as much as the rats (scaled for your size) then yes you would get cancer. Trouble is that you would have to eat about 60 pounds a day. Most of these RF studies were made with dead tissue with no circulation. The ones on live animals where the temperature could be measured were on animals that were probably terrified. Heart rate goes up, muscle activity goes up, temperature goes up. OOOO! Must be the RF!

I didn't actually see the piece but the guy who was interviewed was on one of my local AM talk-show radio stations yesterday. He said that the digital phones were MORE DANGEROUS than the analog ones because they combined the efficiency of "concentrating" the signal with a computer code. He even said that these new Spread Spectrum cordless phones were the most dangerous because they used short powerful bursts (yeah right!) to send the signals. Like I said, ignorance is a powerful weapon! Trouble is, the American public believes these so-called experts. Remember "cold fusion?"

It all comes down to BAD SCIENCE, if it can even be called science. BUT IS

SURE MAKES FOR GOOD PRESS!

HOWEVER, as ham operators we must be aware of the REAL dangers of RF exposure.  Yes I know this is a QRP group and RF levels run right along with the levels on those cordless phones.  BUT always follow these simple rules.

1. NEVER operate an RF power amp with the cover removed.
2. NEVER point an operating UHF or above antenna at anyone.
3. NEVER stand in front of a microwave transmitter at any power. (you might block the guy's signal!)
4. You should never use an amp anyway, this is a QRP group!

73, got to go, my cell phone is ringing....

Kevin, WB5RUE
Leeniers!  We dunt need no steenkink leeniers!

---

Date: Fri, 22 Oct 1999 08:52:18 -0500
From: Brian <brian@iquest.net>
To: k7qo@primenet.com, QRP-L <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [53808] Re: SS: Warmup and WAS
Message-ID: <38106C12.FB1AEBEB@iquest.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Chuck, now that's incredible dedication...but you are 100% right about setting goals, even in your hobbies. I set a goal to WAS on my 40A in a year...I started at 5wpm and am now up to about 17 wpm with a goal of passing my Extra by end of year. I missed my WAS goal...the deadline was Labor Day 99 BUT, all I need are MT, UT, and AK and I'll be done.

I bought a used Ten Tec Scout and I have it putting out a measured 4.5w to 5w on 40m now. I found a great net to check in to for folks working on WAS.

The 3905 Century Net meets on 7054 MWF at 02:00 (CW only on this freq). Friday the NCS is AA1NZ from NH and it's slow code night. (10wpm to 20wpm)

So, I'm still QRP, still CW, and still 40M.  I'm having a ball by the way.

I'll be on the net tonight with my 40A, coming to you live from somewhere in the Hoosier National Forest, it's Fall Camporee time so I'll be with my scouts.

It's funny, I've been trying for Maine for months, I finally get one, and now every third ham I work is in Maine.  Go figure.  I hear that UT is full of hams but they must be in the null of my dipole. I have only heard ONE UT station in the 14 months I've been on the air.

I have NEVER heard an AK or MT station on my 40A...I'll be trying a different antenna position tonight so who knows...maybe I'll finish my WAS this weekend.

So everyone give a listen for KB9BVN/QRP tonight.  1.3 watts in to a ZM-2 tuned "Hunk-O-Wire" antenna up as high as I can throw it.

72

Chuck Adams K7QO wrote:
> 
> Gang,
> 
> My mistake.  I have worked 48 out of 50 states in
> 5 weeks (today is the end of the 5th week).  ME
> and HI are all that I lack and I'll find them.
> Have heard them so I know I can work them, just
> gotta find them when a QSO is not in progress.
> 
> Some one asked what was the exchange?  These were
> QSOs lasting at least 10 mins @ 20wpm+.  Some were
> over 45 mins.  All were at 800 mW or less.  Ooops.
> Forgot I got WY at 15wpm.  That's all he could do.
> It took about 15 mins just to get past all the
> name, state, RST, wx, etc.  That's why I like
> QRQ when I can find it.  But I can QRS and will.
> 
> All WAS takes is an antenna that works, propagation
> and this is the time gang as the solar flux is
> steadily above 150 or so and a few will remember
> a few years ago when we all were excited when it
> hit above 50!!, and some time on the bands.
> 
> Set a goal.  All 50 on any band.  Then come back
> and start chipping away on each band getting all
> 50 within the same band and same mode.  Maybe even
> set a power limit, say 4W at first then move to

> 2W and then 1W and then ....  QRPers never die they
> just fade away.
>
> Some people will say this is nuts.  That is no way
> to do it.  Well I'm here to argue with you until we
> are both blue in the face.  If you don't set goals,
> then you will never get anywhere.  This is a hobby.
> I like it.  I spend some time doing it.  I set goals,
> some I meet and some I don't.  If you don't fail,
> then you aren't doing anything or you are very very
> good.... :-)
>
> So, there are times when some one in some state that
> you need is on and you don't have the receiver on.
> How can you hear them?  Postings to QRP-L are going
> to cease pretty quick, so you need to learn how to
> find them on your own.  (I'm talking about DX and
> other spots posted here gang.)
>
> FYI es GL
>
> Chuck Adams K7QO K7QO@hotmail.com http://www.qsl.net/k7qo/

--
==========================================================
  KB9BVN :NORCAL #2792 FISTS #5695/CC# 764 QRP-L #1540
        39.558 N   86.095 W   Johnson Co., Indiana
     GRID: EM69WN - NORCAL 40A - Attic Dipole - 1.5w
     Proud member of the American Radio Relay League
        Foxhunting Team UNDERDOG - Underdog #4
==========================================================

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Date: Fri, 22 Oct 1999 09:52:22 -0400
From: "ai2q" <ai2q@ispchannel.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion (E-mail)" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [53809] Epoxy tradeoff with Manhattan construction
Message-ID: <000201bf1c94$aad53420$5c32a7d0@ai2q.ispchannel.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi folks:

I've been reading the thread here with respect to the adverse effects of
cyanoacrylate Crazy Glue, the use of epoxy, and other alternatives when

building using Manhattan-style construction.

I notice that some of the gang are cementing down pads way in advance of actual component placement and soldering.

It's my observation--derived when putting my 2N2/40 together--that it seemed best to place pads only as that part of the circuit was actually being constructed. I mean right down to the transistor stage or two underway.

The reason is that you can often make the circuit packaging more dense as you see fit, depending on minor layout changes, differences in part configurations, and parts substitutions. I found that was a recurring experience during construction. For me, the result was a smaller rig, and perhaps one that worked better.

Another hint, I put some circuits, such as the PA output filter, on what I call a "daughterboard." The PA filter, for example, sits on a strip of board that's soldered at right angles to the main board--at one edge. it also houses a feed-thru insulator to route the RF out to the cabinet's coax connector.

I also used a daughterboard to add a two-transistor (2N2222s, of course!) multivibrator to the rig for a sidetone generator. The original circuit, and the alternative circuit, are both unsuitable--as far as I'm concerned. They interfere with good, crisp sending. The multivibrator sidetone is sharp and clear.

I also added a daughterboard to house two low-resistance resistors and a couple of mini-pots. These form the basis of a metering circuit. My 2N2/40 now has a switch that lets me read PA current or the value of the +12 V line.

I also added a small scrap of circuit board stock between the IF toroids. I drilled a small hole in the board and ran one of the transistor leads through it in order to provide additional stage-to-stage shielding. This board was also soldered-in at right angles to the main substrate.

Food for thought for Manhattan builders.

Vy 73, AI2Q, Alex in Kennebunk, Maine  QRP-L # 687  .-.-.

---

Date: Fri, 22 Oct 1999 06:57:11 PDT
From: "Leon Heller" <leon_heller@hotmail.com>
To: nkennedy@cswnet.com, qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [53810] Re: Sockets for Crystals with wire leads?

Message-ID: <19991022135712.27214.qmail@hotmail.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

>
>Hey!  What do ya'll use for sockets for those little crystals with wire
>leads?  At least I assume they're wire leads and intended to be soldered
>in.
>Would those little machine-pin thingies work?

That's what I use. You can either cut up a turned-pin DIL socket or use the
snap-off SIL socket strips.

73, Leon

Leon Heller, G1HSM
Tel (work): +44 1327 357824
Tel (mobile): +44 79 9098 1221
Email:leon_heller@hotmail.com
Web page: http://www.geocities.com/SiliconValley/Code/1835

_____
Get Your Private, Free Email at http://www.hotmail.com

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Date: Fri, 22 Oct 1999 10:04:02 -0400
From: "Ed Tanton" <n4xy@att.net>
To: "QRP-L Reflector" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>, "North GA QRP" <nogaqrp@qth.net>
Cc: "Michael C Boatright" <ko4wx@mindspring.com>, "AE4GX Sam Billingsley"
<sbillingsley@mindspring.com>
Message-ID: <NBBBJDEEIFDDANGEGHLBEEFOHGAA.n4xy@att.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

It has come to my attention that some of you working on your new NoGAPIG are
doing SLOPPY work. I don't want to HOG the network, but such work just won't
bring home the BACON-no matter how you SLICE it. Now don't BRISTLE up-I'm
only trying to keep you all out of a real PICKLE. We have enough SOWer
BELLIES as it is. Me, I feel like having some HAM and eggs this morning.
Don't forget to ROOT for our Braves tomorrow as they play those Yankee SWINE
from New York City-if it isn't too much TRUFFLE.

72 / 73  Ed  N4XY     email: <n4xy@arrl.net>

webpage: http://www.qsl.net/n4xy/

---

Date: Fri, 22 Oct 1999 10:09:42 -0400
From: "Dieter Gentzow - WB8QYY" <wb8qyy@one.net>
To: <n4xy@att.net>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [53812] Re:
Message-ID: <001501bf1c97$1728ea20$6401020a@lsiindustries.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

And now a word from our sponsor http://www.mpna.com/fpqrp/pighist.html

73 - Dieter (DIZ) Gentzow - WB8QYY
Loveland, Ohio (NE Cincinnati suburb)
FPqrp#1 QRP-L#1998 10-X#9389 CATT#26 K2#493
mailto:wb8qyy@one.net
http://w3.one.net/~gentzow/wb8qyy.htm

----- Original Message -----
From: Ed Tanton <n4xy@att.net>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Friday, October 22, 1999 10:04 AM

> It has come to my attention that some of you working on your new NoGAPIG
are
> doing SLOPPY work. I don't want to HOG the network, but such work just
won't
> bring home the BACON-no matter how you SLICE it. Now don't BRISTLE up-I'm
> only trying to keep you all out of a real PICKLE. We have enough SOWer
> BELLIES as it is. Me, I feel like having some HAM and eggs this morning.
> Don't forget to ROOT for our Braves tomorrow as they play those Yankee
SWINE
> from New York City-if it isn't too much TRUFFLE.
>
> 72 / 73  Ed  N4XY     email: <n4xy@arrl.net>
>
> webpage: http://www.qsl.net/n4xy/
>

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Date: Fri, 22 Oct 1999 14:16:16 +0000
From: Brian Short <bshort@speedchoice.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [53813] OT? Phased Slopers
Message-ID: <4.1.19991022141334.04705480@mail.phoenix.speedchoice.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Phased Slopers?

I recently received a QSL card from EA8AH which
describes their 80m antenna as a phased sloper
array.  Can someone provide detail or references
how such would be constructed and perform?

My 90' tower (which could also have additional
mast to support wires) is almost up. Old pic at
http://www.qsl.net/k7on/station/station3.htm

My plan has been to construct 5 sloping dipoles
for 80m with switching/feeding as described in
the ARRL Antenna Book (for 40m). In this arrangement,
all but one dipole acts as reflectors (with the
coax to the switch open lengthening them).

Comments?


--
Brian K. Short  http://www.qsl.net/k7on/  mailto:k7on@arrl.net
--

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Date: Fri, 22 Oct 1999 14:21:07 +0000
From: Brian Short <bshort@speedchoice.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [53814] Re:
Message-ID: <4.1.19991022141943.046ff100@mail.phoenix.speedchoice.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"


Something's not KOSHER about this.

>It has come to my attention that some of you working on your new NoGAPIG are
>doing SLOPPY work. I don't want to HOG the network, but such work just won't
>bring home the BACON-no matter how you SLICE it. Now don't BRISTLE up-I'm
>only trying to keep you all out of a real PICKLE. We have enough SOWer
>BELLIES as it is. Me, I feel like having some HAM and eggs this morning.
>Don't forget to ROOT for our Braves tomorrow as they play those Yankee SWINE
>from New York City-if it isn't too much TRUFFLE.

--
Brian K. Short  http://www.qsl.net/k7on/  mailto:k7on@arrl.net
--

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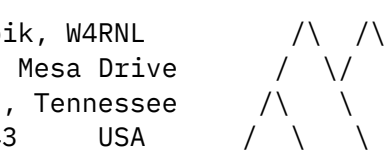
Date: Fri, 22 Oct 1999 10:26:12 -0400 (EDT)
From: "L. B. Cebik" <cebik@utkux.utcc.utk.edu>
To: QRP-L List <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>, gqrp@onelist.com, towertalk@contesting.com,
antennas@qth.net, antennaware@contesting.com
Subject: [53815] More LPDA stuff
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.4.10.9910221023450.3882-100000@larry.cas.utk.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

I have added to the site, under the LPDA collection, some notes comparing
Vee-element and straight element LPDA designs and on the effect of element
diameter, comparing #14 wire and 0.5" tubing elements for the same design.
I hope the notes are of use to thoise interested in LPDA design.

-73-

LB, W4RNL

L. B. Cebik, W4RNL
1434 High Mesa Drive
Knoxville, Tennessee
37938-4443 USA
Tel: (423) 938-6335
http://www.cebik.com
e-mail: cebik@utk.edu



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Date: Fri, 22 Oct 1999 07:36:15 -0700 (PDT)
From: Jim Hale <kj5tf@yahoo.com>
To: QRP-L <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [53816] mW WAS - One state to go!
Message-ID: <19991022143615.2305.rocketmail@web703.mail.yahoo.com>

MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Thanks to Jacques WV0Q in Kansas for a wonderfull QSO wednesday evening on 40M. I called him with 700mW and things were a bit rocky. I was wondering if we'd make it past 700mW. But right away Jacques asked for lower power!
So we went down to 150, 100, 50, 25, and ended up with a 119 at 5mW! Jacques was running 1 watt, & a solid 599!

Last night (thursday) while looking for my IA sked, there was WA5BDU/QRPp CQ'ing. I had to see what that was all about, so called him at 500mW. Back comes Nick, and gives me a 539 and says he's running 500mW also.
Turns out I'm his 2nd QSO with his Tuna Tin 2!
Shazamm! We played QRP Limbo and ended up at 8mW and my RST was 219. My low for my home state of Arkansas had been 22mW, so we knocked off 14mW from my WASTP.

I didnt make last nights IA sked, but its set for another try tonight (friday) at 9:15PM central on 7.044-049mHz.

My WASTP now stands at 1.347 watts, or 0.0277w per state average.

If I'm to make my goal of 50 states @ less than 1w, by 12/31/99, I need to reduce the following states.
AK 45mW, IA 150mW, KY 70mW, ME 60mW, MS 50mW, MT 40mW, RI 100mW, SD 40mW, UT 40mW, VT 50mW, WV 50mW.

I have my QSL card from W0CQC/7 in WY. Thats a 40mW contact. If I could get WY lower that would be great, but I'm not counting on it. Very greatfull for the efforts of CQC folks for that expedition!

My power for AZ is 33mW, surely there's a way to get AZ down to single digits! Same thing with DE 33mW, HI 35mW, ID 35mW, IL 33mW, IN 33mW, and WA 35mW.

I'm looking forward to this weekends contests. We have ARCI and the QSO Party, Zombies, and the RI QSO Party.

Plus we have some action on 10M! Even some DX!

These are the best of times.
   72/3's & sometimes 71's  de Jim  KJ5TF

=====
Ham radio/alt energy http://www.qsl.net/kj5tf/
Milliwatting Editor ARCI QRP Quarterly
Arkansas QRP Club #2
__________________________________________________
Do You Yahoo!?
Bid and sell for free at http://auctions.yahoo.com

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Date: Fri, 22 Oct 1999 09:49:13 -0500
From: "Mark Hogan" <mhogan@email.msn.com>
To: "QRP LIST" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [53817] re: Where Did "Elmer" Come From?
Message-ID: <00ad01bf1c9c$d72d9d70$6ae60181@mhoganws>

Subject: Re: Where Did "Elmer" Come From?


He had to be the first old guy to take one of in tow and teach   :)

Mark N5OBC




------------------------------

Date: Fri, 15 Oct 1999 12:19:07 -0500 (CDT)
From: Nick Kennedy <nkennedy@cswnet.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [53818] Re: Need Opinion on Keyer: Super CMOS-III or MFJ-492? (fwd)
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.95q.991015121652.26681A-100000@web.csw.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII


I assume the CMOS-III is just a little better than the -II.  I've been
using the -II for a couple or three years.  First thing in ten years or so
to make me put my AEA CK-2 Contester away.

These days it seems every toaster and microwave oven has a built in keyer.
The super CMOS is nice cause it's small, simple, no ON-OFF switch, no
power cord.

72,

Nick, WA5BDU

---

Date: Fri, 22 Oct 1999 10:05:04 -0500
From: Dave Sjolin <sjolin@swbell.net>
To: ARDUJENSKI@aol.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [53819] Re: ANTENNA / TRANSCEIVER SWITCH ARRGT
Message-ID: <38107D20.AFE18B0A@swbell.net>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

ARDUJENSKI@aol.com wrote:
>
> I have looked at the MFJ 1700B Antenna/Transceiver Switch for $79 (set up for
> 6 XCVRS and 6 ANTS). The problem with this arrangement is that it does not
> allow a single TRANSMATCH/TUNER to be used between the selected antenna and
> selected rig. They have the MFJ-1701 which is a 6 position antenna switch. I
> could use two of these with the tuner but the cost is $50 each raising the
> cost to over $100 for the set up. I was hoping to construct a quality
> switching arrangement for a bit less than that.

How many antennas do you have and what type are they? Why dont you get a
good antenna tuner with an antenna switch built in which will ehable you
to switch between several coax fed antennas, some balanced feeders and
perhaps a end fed wire. Many of these tuners will also have a bypass
position to bypass the tuner. Then you would need just a good quality 6
position switch to cover switching between radios.

> BTW: I assume that for balanced feedlines you can terminate them into a
> PL-259 with no problems resulting.

I wouldnt assume that. I think you are asking for trouble doing that. At
very least you will have common mode rf traveling around. Maybe TVI and
some losees in the connector.

73 de Dave, N0IT

---

Date: Fri, 22 Oct 1999 11:24:31 -0400

From: osier <osier@northnet.org>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.EDU
Subject: [53820] FS : Autek QF-1A Filter
Message-ID: <381081AF.12C1649A@northnet.org>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hello All !!

Have a QF-1A taking up needed space ...Mint condx ....asking $40 ..I
ship....

73s es tnx !!

George , N2JNZ/QRP

---

Date: Fri, 22 Oct 1999 13:22:27 -0300
From: Kleibe Jacinto de Araujo <kleibe@anatel.gov.br>
To: "'qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU'" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [53821] 160/80/40m wire antennas!!!!!!!!!
Message-ID: <6A3A6C7C6177D311932B0000E21F2B7815377B@ANATELMAILE>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="iso-8859-1"

Hi gang....

I will need some info where i could find diagram or schematics about
160/80/40m wire antennas

Tanks to all for the help

Kleibe Jacinto de Araujo PP2KJA

---

Date: Fri, 22 Oct 1999 10:31:11 -0500
From: Jim Giammanco <giamman@rouge.phys.lsu.edu>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.edu
Subject: [53822] ssb QRP rig FS

Message-ID: <3.0.1.32.19991022103111.007a6e00@rouge.phys.lsu.edu>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Gang,

ran across this post on another swap list..... FYI..... caveat emptor (sp??)

.....snip.....
Spillsbury SSB QRP rig for sale. 8 watt solid state 2 - 8
mhz. crystal controlled. Comes with copy of original service
manual.
Garth Carman
sahara@cancom.net
Garth Carman <sahara@cancom.net>
Hay River, NT CANADA - Thursday, October 21, 1999 at 13:56:35 (EDT)
.....snip.....

72,
Jim N5IB  and Trustee of W5YW, the LSU club station

n5ib@juno.com  mail at the home QTH
giamman@rouge.phys.lsu.edu  mail at LSU Physics and Astronomy
http://www.qsl.net/n5ib  N5IB home page
http://www.phys.lsu.edu/faculty/giammanco/giammanco.html
    faculty home page
(225) 388-8278 [voice-LSU]  225-388-5855 [fax-LSU]
LSU Dept. of Physics & Astronomy, 202 Nicholson Hall
Baton Rouge LA  70803-4001

---

Date: Fri, 22 Oct 1999 10:34:53 -0500 (EST)
From: igeq100@iupui.edu
To: "Joel Kluender, NF9K" <nf9k@eudoramail.com>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [53823] Re: precision wirewound resistors
Message-ID: <Pine.HPP.3.96.991022102911.24959E-100000@ruby.iupui.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Joel -
    I too have a lot of precision resistors (antique) that I have been
wondering what to do with.  I would gladly give them away to anyone who
wanted them.  As to their use, they might have been used in precision
stepped attenuators (like the gain-setting switches on oscilloscopes and

chart recorders). If you are going to use them for a modern project, bear in mind that some of them are "inductively wound", meaning that at radio frequencies their behavior might be strange. The "non-inductively wound" one (actually wound so that their inductance cancels out) might also be a bit risky. But my offer to all to unload a boatload of them still stands, because at audio frequencies (especially with OP-AMP circuitry) it is very nice to know the exact (and stable) value of a resistor.

Hope this helps a bit.
73,
Richard Meiss, WB9LPU

On Fri, 22 Oct 1999, Joel Kluender, NF9K wrote:

> All,
>
> A while back I picked up a huge collection of antique radio components. Lots of old high-power resistors, silver-mica caps (the square kind encapsulated in bakelite), etc.
>
> But the most interesting items to me are some precision wirewound resistors. Some of them are IRC and some of them are another brand which name escapes me at the moment. Anyway, these appear to be custom wound resistors on cylindrical ceramic forms about the size of thread spools. The wire is tightly wound and coated in some sort of varnish. The resistors are hand labelled as to their resistance with some being accurate to fractions of a percent.
>
> My question is, what would these have been used for? I'm trying to decide if I should keep them for fututre projects or put them up for sale to someone who has a real use for their precision nature. I can't imagine what I'd need them for - please help my imagination :)
>
> Thanks,
> Joel NF9K
> ---
> Joel Kluender, NF9K
> 870 Prairie Street S.
> Shakopee, MN 55379
>
> Great is the Lord, and worthy of praise!
>
>
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>

---

Date: Fri, 22 Oct 1999 11:40:39 -0400
From: David Hinerman <dlh1009@ritvax.isc.rit.edu>
To: qrp-l <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [53824] Re: TT-2 & 2nd Harmonics
Message-ID: <38108577.7677145C@rit.edu>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Nick R Kennedy wrote:
>
> Hello Dave--
>
> Right--Class C is defined as less than 50% (180 degrees) I think.  And I
> think smaller conduction angles increase efficiency, if I remember right.
> But they seem to increase the even harmonic content.
>
> As far as getting a DC component by adding even harmonics .... Hmmm, I'll
> have to think about that.  I don't see where it would come from.
>
> If you just do the math--- f(t) = sin(ft) + Asin (2ft) + Bsin(3ft) ...
>
> I don't see where a constant term would be created.  That constant term
> would be the DC level.

Nick,

I confess that I don't know the math of signal processing as well as I should. In the power industry where I work, the "conventional wisdom" (which should hav ebeen a source of suspicion) is that a switching device that conducts for less than a half cycle (an SCR lamp dimmer, for example) causes an asymmetical current waveform, with even harmonic distortion and a DC offset. ("Offset" meaning the average current is not halfway between positive peak and negative peak current.) I assumed (another mistake) that it was the asymmetry that caused even harmonics.

HOWEVER - playing around with PSpice and looking at the Fourier plot of square waves of different duty cycles brings up an interesting thing: for a 50% duty cycle signal, the only harmonics present are the odd harmonics, which is what I expected. But if I change the duty cycle to 25%, there are even AND odd harmonics, but every 4th harmonic is absent. At 10% duty cycle, every 10th harmonic is absent. The magnitudes of the harmonics are interesting, too - at 10% duty cycle, the harmonics between nulls increase and decrease to make little "arches," sort of a

scalloped effect.

At any rate, my assumptions about duty cycle and even harmonics were flawed, and I apologize for presenting them as fact. "Pay no attention to that ham behind the curtain!"

Can you suggest a waveform that would contain all harmonics? It seemed to me that the TT2 output some of us were modeling had a pretty heavy 2nd harmonic - hence the one fellow's output filter with the 14 MHz trap - but I don't recall if it had many more even harmonics beyond that.

Dave

--
Dave Hinerman WD8CIV
Ontario, NY Grid FN13IF
dlh1009@rit.edu

---

Date: Fri, 22 Oct 1999 10:48:37 -0600
From: "Frank Emens" <femens@advicom.net>
To: kizerian@ced.utah.edu
Cc: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [53825] Re: Where Did "Elmer" Come From?
Message-ID: <199910221548.KAA12788@vespucci.advicom.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Some years ago there was a story in QST by a guy whose name I don't remember which talked about the debt he owed to the fellow who took him in hand and helped him get started in Amateur Radio. Happened the fellow's name was Elmer. The idea of an Elmer as the helper who gets one started took off from there.
73, Frank Emens, W4HFU
Huntsville, Alabama
femens@advicom.net

---

Date: Fri, 22 Oct 1999 11:49:10 EDT
From: charles k brown <n4so@juno.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [53826] Adding Sidetone to the Pixie2
Message-ID: <19991021.154628.6911.3.n4so@juno.com>

"Adding Sidetone and Receive Offset to the Pixie, The

TiCK Way"
Charles Ludinsky, K1CL
details are in QRPp journal Winter 1997, p. 74-75.
Parts list and schematic diagram...
The audio line of the TiCK keyer goes through a resistive network ( 2 resistors/ 4.7K and 8.2K) and out via a .01 cap to the phones jack.
Ken Brown N4SO
Mobile, AL/EM50tk
NorCal-20/5 watts/4 ele. beam

_____
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---

Date: Fri, 22 Oct 1999 12:18:15 EDT
From: Dean W Manley <kh6b@juno.com>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU, jmlowman@ix.netcom.com
Cc: kh6b@juno.com
Subject: [53827] Re: What fits in an Altoids Box?
Message-ID: <19991022.061732.5391.1.kh6b@juno.com>

Hi Jim and Judy,

My favorite for the imported QRP cabinet tin is a Pixie 2.
There's even room for the 9V battery power supply.
I got my kit from Halted -- HSC, Santa Clara, CA.

Aloha,

Dean KH6B Hilo HI BK29KP
ARRL Life, HI Chap. 194 QCWA
HI QRP 001

_____
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---

Date: Sat, 23 Oct 1999 00:19:28 +0800
From: "Sly (9M8SL)" <cqsly@tm.net.my>
To: kizerian@ced.utah.edu

Cc: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [53828] Re: Where Did "Elmer" Come From?
Message-ID: <19991022161928.PLCJ26991@User>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Hi Bruce & Gang,

Always thought that `Elmer' is a cartoon character,
one who is old and wise and loves to lend a helping hand to newbies...
Am I right guys/gals ???

viva la qrp radio,
de Sly, 9M8SL
frm `The Hidden Paradise of Borneo'


At 07:08 AM 10/22/99 -0600, you wrote:
>Klaus DK5OE asked a question which I cannot answer. He was
>looking for info on the Elmer 101 course. I gave him the
>address. Then he asked if I knew where (and when) the term
>"Elmer" originated. We all know what an Elmer is, but does
>anyone know where he came from?
>
>Thanks in advance
>
>Bruce kk7zz
>
>


------------------------------

Date: Fri, 22 Oct 1999 09:32:29 -0700
From: "Mont Pierce, KM6WT" <montp@synacom.com>
To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [53829] Personalized practice QSO generators?
Message-ID: <NDBBIOJIAKOAANEFHNEAAEPMCEAA.montp@synacom.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit


Has anyone heard of any practice QSO generators that will
create personalized QSO?

I've been playing with the MFJ Morse Tutor and other various

cw software programs.

It occurred to me that it would be much more interesting if it
used My callsign, name, QTH for one side of the QSOs.

It would also be interesting if the other side of the QSOs came
from a table of real people perhaps hams that you know and/or
have worked in the past.

Has anyone heard of any software out there that will do this?

Thanks,
Mont

---

Date: Fri, 22 Oct 1999 16:38:23 GMT
From: "Bill Todd" <zapzap73@hotmail.com>
To: mhogan@email.msn.com, qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [53830] re: Where Did "Elmer" Come From?
Message-ID: <19991022163823.63631.qmail@hotmail.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

>Subject: Re: Where Did "Elmer" Come From?

>He had to be the first old guy to take one of in tow and teach :)
>
>Mark N5OBC

Hi group -

This may be wrong, but I heard that the original "Elmer" was a Woman by the
name of Elvira Lolita Margarette Ellen Rassensnazz, and she just sortened
the name to "Elmer".

Of course, I could be wrong about this.

In fact, I am certain I am...

ha ha
Bill-N7MFB

_____
Get Your Private, Free Email at http://www.hotmail.com

---

Date: Fri, 22 Oct 1999 13:03:32 EDT
From: PDouglas12@aol.com
To: jcasey@notes.cc.sunysb.edu, QRP-L@lehigh.edu
Subject: [53831] GM-20 troubleshooting notes (long)
Message-ID: <0.b39a0adc.2541f2e4@aol.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Jeff and Gang,

Sorry for the repeat posting if this goes up twice. My address for Jeff was old and I think it bounced both his individual and the group message back. I repeat it in full below for that reason. Also, I neglected to note my pleasure in seeing a GM 20 in the flesh, as this is one that Dave Benson a/k/a Small Wonder Labs, has taken out of production. I think the GM is the high point of NE602 rigs, and it certainly is easy to troubleshoot with the great documentation that came with the kit. Dave does good work....

OK, Jeff,
I hope you don't mind. Lots of guys find these troubleshooting adventures interesting stories. So I am copying in the list.
I got some bench time in last night. It actually was a blessing after a hard day's work to change gears. I still had one cleanup job to do, to wit: putting away about 100 disc caps which remained unsorted from my Norcal Capacitor kit; I got that done, and then warmed up the signal generator--it warbles a bit up on 14 MHz, but what the heck for a one dollar flea market special!

First, since I had it uncovered already, I put the scope on the resistor that is called for in the alignment instructions to set up the 22 MHz LO, and I got a good signal, showing that it is working fine. I did have to adjust the two capacitors for maximum signal, and I noticed that there was a point where I got a good strong signal with no distortion. I stopped at that point, noting I could squeeze a drop more out, but the signal would have had a bit of distortion. Then I turned to troubleshooting. It was my plan to inject a 14 MHz signal and follow it from the antenna, but first I figured I'd look for the obvious. Since the board was obviously not burning up with power connected (!) I turned to the trouble shooting section of the manual. (When in doubt, read the manual; then look at the schematic.)

In his troubleshooting section, the first thing Dave recommends is touching pin 3 of the LM380 audio amp chip to confirm that it is working. Guess what? It wasn't. I had the rig hooked up to my little Rat Shack speaker amp, to compensate for my noisy heating system (next to the workbench--it never gets cold in my shop!) No buzz came from the chip. OK, now for the schematic. The voltage chart says I need 12v on pin 7 of the 380 to make it play. The voltmeter says .24 volts. This is not normal. The schematic shows that this chip gets its juice directly from the 12v bus,

through a little 2.7 ohm resistor, bypassed by a 470 uF capacitor. Only two lousy parts.

The voltmeter shows that on one side of the resistor, there is 12v, and on the other, almost none. Yet, the voltage climbs slowly across the resistor. What gives? OK, so I remove the chip, hoping it's not shorted. No change. Good, that means the chip may still be OK. but one of those two other parts is bad. So I jumper the 2.7 ohm with a 2.2 (I don't have a 2.7, but that's close enough for government work, I'm thinking.) Still N.G., though the voltage goes up to 12v for a moment. I try removing one leg of the capacitor, thinking this sucker must be shorting to ground. Nope. That doesn't help. What gives?

OK, well, now I try plan B. Plan B is fall back and think, which is the best troubleshooting tool I know. The juice is crossing a very low resistance, and if that cap is shorted or partly shorted, it is taking out that resistor, I tell myself. Changing to ohms on the DMM, I confirm that both the original 2.7 and my 2.2 have gone to resistor heaven. Infinite ohms across them. I say to myself, "Self, perhaps you should pull that capacitor, put in a new 470 uF capacitor and a new 2.2 ohm resistor, so there can be no doubt. And make sure there are no shorts. A little scraping with a dental probe confirms there are no shorts or solder bridges. So, a few minutes with the solder braid (great stuff that) and my dental pick (another essential tool) and I have clean holes. I've checked the parts drawers; I have plenty of 470's. In goes a new electrolytic and a new resistor. A quick reapplication of power confirms that I have 12v on both sides of the resistor.

Now, to put the 380 chip back in and hope it doesn't pull these two new parts into a fiery grave with it. Voila! (note the correct spelling, except the accent mark is not available on this font--not "walla" for the Philistines out there) Now I have 12v on both sides of the new resistor and at pin 7 of the empty 380 socket. So, the chip is replaced, and I reapply power, and yes, I have audio. Matter of fact, I think I can hear the sweet sounds of atmospherics. Can it be? OK, we crank over the sig gen, and for starters we apply a 14 MHz signal right into the antenna. There it is. Not much of a receiver yet, but a couple of minutes fiddling with various capacitors, and it comes up--now I can hear the sig gen with no connection between it and the receiver. Progress.

Time to move the board and its appendages into the shack in the next room, so I can apply it to an antenna. Five minutes later, I am hearing a few weak signals on a mostly dead 20 m band (it's almost 10 PM--the black hole has closed over LI on 20 m some hours earlier) but the RTTY guys are plugging away, giving me a few signals to work with. More tweaking, and there it is, life. And even some CW down below 14 060 (frequency determined by comparison to what the K2 hears while switching back and forth.)

So, Jeff, your receiver is working and aligned. Now to make the transmitter work. I can see I will want to change your output filter caps to silver micas, but we'll put it on the meter first so we have a baseline. I haven't

tried the transmitter yet.  We'll see how it goes.

72,
Preston
WJ2V

---

Date: Fri, 22 Oct 1999 13:24:21 -0400 (EDT)
From: "Paul R. Valko" <prvalko@oakland.edu>
To: QRP List <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Cc: Clifton W Sikes <ab5uacw@juno.com>, Ab5wx@aol.com, Roy <ab7ce@email.msn.com>, Al Gritzmacher <ae2t@localnet.com>, Bob Helms <af5z@inetport.com>,
     "Wilford D. Lindsey" <70511.3041@compuserve.com>, K1JD@aol.com, "Michael A. Gipe" <mgipe@reliablemeters.com>, K1OJ <k1oj@ditdit.com>,
Subject: [53832] First Foxhunt Tuesday October 26!!!
Message-ID: <Pine.OSF.3.95.991022131456.16742A-100000@saturn3.acs.oakland.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII


If if you needed a reminder, please remember that the FIRST of the
foxhunts begins this Tuesday EVENING.

     Oct 26   0000Z   K1OJ    OJ     TX

OJ plans on a killer foxhunt.  He should be able to slice and hack his
way through the QRM and Buzzsaw.  So be careful.

He also should be posting a note to QRP-L prior to his operation.

All the Foxhunt rules and schedules are here:

  <http://www.acs.oakland.edu/~prvalko/foxhunt.htm>


73! =paul= W8KC
Collector of Ten*Tecs and other fine plastics.
  Visit the Virtual Ten*Tec Museum at:
  <http://www.acs.oakland.edu/~prvalko>



---

Date: Fri, 22 Oct 1999 13:30:38 -0400 (EDT)
From: "Paul R. Valko" <prvalko@oakland.edu>

To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Cc: Clifton W Sikes <ab5uacw@juno.com>, Ab5wx@aol.com, Roy <ab7ce@email.msn.com>,
Al Gritzmacher <ae2t@localnet.com>, Bob Helms <af5z@inetport.com>,
     "Wilford D. Lindsey" <70511.3041@compuserve.com>, K1JD@aol.com, "Michael A.
Gipe" <mgipe@reliablemeters.com>, K1OJ <k1oj@ditdit.com>,
Subject: [53833] CORRECTION!  Re: First Foxhunt Tuesday October 26!!!
Message-ID: <Pine.OSF.3.95.991022132926.16742D-100000@saturn3.acs.oakland.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Fer cryin' out LOUD... the foxhunt is MONDAY NIGHT.

That's TUESDAY in UTC!!!!!!

Sheeze.  Did it to myself.

=paul=

On Fri, 22 Oct 1999, Paul R. Valko wrote:

> If if you needed a reminder, please remember that the FIRST of the
> foxhunts begins this Tuesday EVENING.
>
>    Oct 26   0000Z   K1OJ    OJ     TX
>
> OJ plans on a killer foxhunt.  He should be able to slice and hack his
> way through the QRM and Buzzsaw.  So be careful.
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>
>
> 73! =paul= W8KC
> Collector of Ten*Tecs and other fine plastics.
>   Visit the Virtual Ten*Tec Museum at:
>   <http://www.acs.oakland.edu/~prvalko>
>
>
>
>

---

Date: Fri, 22 Oct 1999 13:31:15 -0400
From: Jake Brodsky <frussle@erols.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [53834] Re: Flying with ham gear
Message-ID: <dZ0QOOTrZnPGSwBCKhGwfWFwzdZ1@4ax.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

On Thu, 21 Oct 1999 12:36:28 -0700, Tom H wrote:

>I recently read in Wall Street Journal that there is no FAA regulations
>against using cellular phones on airplanes.  It also said that studies=20
>have shown absolutely no interference to airplane operations from the=20
>use of cellular phones. =20

True.  There are no specific FAA regulations against it.  There *are*
=46CC regulations against it, however. =20

>The article suggested that the probably reason that airliners maintain =
the=20
>cellular phone restrictions is so you would have to use the provided =
phones
>and pay money if you really needed to make a call...

Not really.  You'd trash that channel for many cells in every
direction if you turn on your cellular telephone.  No, they won't DF
you because it's too much trouble.  But that doesn't mean they won't
be very annoyed. =20

>It's probably the same reason why they don't allow Ham radio =
communications.
>If some cell phone owner(s) saw us talking on an HT they could get =
suspicious
>over the cellular phone restrictions...  Or, they might assume that our =
radio
>was a cell phone.

Actually, use of a ham radio transceiver is legal at the discretion of
the owner or pilot in command (owner policies are presumed to take
precedence).

e-mail me if you have questions.

Jake Brodsky, mailto:frussle@erols.com
PP ASEL IA, Cessna Cardinal N30946, Based @ MD24

Amateur Radio Station AB3A

---

Date: Fri, 22 Oct 1999 13:41:18 -0400
From: Jake Brodsky <frussle@erols.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [53835] Re: cell phones
Message-ID: <caAQOL6BkfVvd6BRany9olNdzIgl@4ax.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

On Fri, 22 Oct 1999 08:49:32 -0500, Kevin, WB5RUE wrote:

>There is an old Chinese saying, "you can never win an argument with an
>ignorant man."
>There is another old saying, "Ignorance is the most powerful weapon a =
man
>can have."
>
>All this hype over cell phones causing cancer goes right along with all =
the
>hype over Y2K, it makes good press but that's about it.  Yes, ALL RF =
causes
>heating in animal tissue to some extent.  Also, heating drastically =
depends
>on the frequency of the RF.  The first microwave ovens worked on about =
900
>MHz which is one of the RF lines that heats water molecules.  Problem =
was
>that it wasn't very efficient and didn't effect fat as well as the next
>line.  So the next line was at 2495 MHz which is what all current =
microwaves
>use.
...

Good points.  They also neglected to mention that there are a
substantial number of researchers in this field who don't know a
damned thing about antennas, near field propagation patterns, or even
how to measure an RF field.  And as if that wasn't enough, there are a
few who have actually been caught (alas, not convicted) falsifying
data.  If you don't believe me, search for papers by a Dr. Liburdy at
Stanford. =20

It's worth noting that there is a great deal of ignorance with
statistics too.  People who use the cell-phone on one side of their
heads may also sleep on that side too.  Is there a correlation between

tumors and head position?  That's an interesting question and it may
point to the cell phone position as a secondary effect --not the
primary cause.  All these guys found was a correlation.  It's not a
cause and effect. =20

This is why we need to teach better math and science in our schools...

Jake Brodsky, mailto:frussle@erols.com
"Nearly fifty percent of all graduates came from=20
the bottom half of the class."

---

Date: Fri, 22 Oct 1999 14:00:54 -0400
From: "John Marshall" <johnmars@mindspring.com>
To: Brad Hernlem <alihernlem@hotmail.com>, qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [53836] RE: Crystal Calibrator Conundrum
Message-ID: <199910221800.OAA22808@cliff.niehs.nih.gov>
Mime-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Brad wrote:
> Now to my question, as all modern calibrators of this
> type, I believe, produce square waves and Fourier's
> theorem appears to hold according to my observations,
> HOW is it possible to zero beat with WWV without actually
> making the calibrator inacurate (i.e. it should be possible
> to force the oscillator to a point that zero beats WWV on
> some frequency but that will necessarily by a multiple of
> a non decimal frequency)? Am I simply misunderstanding
> how these calibrators function or is it expected that the
> modern square wave division types operate fundamentally
> differently than the old 100 kHz crystal types? Is there a
> way to modify the calibrator wave shape to gain the even
> harmonics?

Your initial assumption is incorrect, Brad. Modern calibrators do not
produce square waves. If they did, they would have the same problem you
observed, very weak signals on even harmonics. What you want in a calibrator
is a "comb" output which consists of all the harmonics of the calibrator's
fundamental output at equal amplitude. There won't be any problem zero
beating the five hundredth harmonic of your 10 KHz fundamental with WWV at 5
MHz. Ditto the thousandth at 10 MHz, etc.

So how do you generate a comb? Just as Fourier helped you understand the
problem, so he can provide the solution. Fourier tells us that any
repetitive waveshape is made up of some combination of sine waves of

different frequencies and amplitudes. If you took a pad of graph paper and started trying to add sine waves together to approximate a square wave, you would eventually find that any odd multiples of the square wave frequency just don't fit because they upset the symmetry of the square wave. Hence, no even harmonics. In very simplistic terms, we can extend this to say that any kind of symmetry in the fundamental waveform will tend to suppress some group of harmonics. The way to avoid this is with a very fast, narrow pulse.

So, if you want an infinite series of equal amplitude, harmonics of 10 KHz, you need an infinitely narrow pulse every hundred microseconds. This would make the ideal calibrator. Of course, "infinitely narrow" is an impossibility, but you can generate very narrow pulses with simple digital circuits. For example, apply your square wave output to one input of a 7400 NAND gate. Connect the output of this gate through an inverter and then back to its other input. This gives a short pulse whose width depends on the propagation time of the gate. Higher speed gates make faster pulses. You can get the same kind of thing by wiring a flip-flop so that clocking it causes it to reset itself after a propagation delay. Couple the output of such a pulse generator through an RC network to equalize the frequency distribution, and you can make a calibrator that provides both standard frequencies and standard signal strengths. You could calibrate your dial and your S-meter with one device. (These aren't my original ideas, but I don't have any references handy).

John, KU4AF
Pittsboro, NC

---

Date: Fri, 22 Oct 1999 14:02:03 -0400 (EDT)
From: Chris Cartwright Sr <ccart@phideaux.com>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [53837] Re: SS: Warmup and WAS
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.04.9910221352070.17873-100000@dns.phideaux.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

On Thu, 21 Oct 1999, Chuck Adams K7QO wrote:

> some I meet and some I don't.  If you don't fail,
> then you aren't doing anything or you are very very good.... :-)

Reminds me of something my father told me once.  A man set a goal to make $10,000 a year and made $12,000.  He was a "success".  Another set a goal of a milllion a year and only made $700,000.  He was a "failure".

Being a "failure" can be a lot of fun if the goal is high enough!  My goal is just to get on the air for the ARCI 'test and SS, small steps.

BTW, the OM is an accountant, so all his stories involved $$$'s :)

72

-- Chris Cartwright,   Technical Engineer  |      ccart@phideaux.com      --
-- N3XRV     ARRL-VE   Norcal Zombie #163  |   Gaithersburg, MD FM19je    --
-- MDmW #5 NJ-QRP #105 QRP-L #655 NORCAL #1891 FISTS #5028 QRP-ARCI #9271 --

---

Date: Fri, 22 Oct 1999 11:02:10 -0700 (MST)
From: Joe Gervais <vole@primenet.com>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Cc: vole@primenet.com
Subject: [53838] Teams for Fall QSO Party!
Message-ID: <199910221802.LAA26732@usr02.primenet.com>

Howdy Folks,

Ever have one of those late, late nights (early morning, actually) where suddenly your project starts doing cool new things? And you *meant* for it to happen? :-)  Tired but happy.

OK, the point of the post. Tomorrow starts the QRP ARCI Fall QSO Party, and we have three Team Entries registered. I figured the rest of you might be interested in giving these guys a run for their money. ;-)

Here's the deal - the Team Captain must submit a list of ops who will be on the Team *BEFORE* THE CONTEST BEGINS. That's by tomorrow morning, gang. Email them to <vole@primenet.com>.

Worried about messing up your individual entry? Don't be! Individual entries will be totally separate from Team entries.

For more info, check out the rules at
     <http://www.qrparci.org/arcitest.html#fallarci>

Here's the lineup as of 10:55AM PST today (in order received):

The Aluminum Kings

1. KU7Y, Ron
2. K0FRP, Al
3. N4BP, Bob
4. N8ET, Bill
5. N0UR, Jim

The NJQRPeaNuts

1. WQ2RP (N2CQ opr.) - Ken
2. W3BBO - Bob
3. N2TO - Kevin
4. N1EI - Charlie
5. K2HPV - Herb

The QRP Cheeseheads

1. Brian, AE9K  (may be using club call NQ9RP)
2. Rick,  NK9G
3. Jerry, N9AW

Bottom line, get on the air and have some fun. Life's
too short, then they nail your already-taxed estate
with estate taxes. ;-)  Enjoy the ride!

Cheers de AB7TT,

-Joe, vole@primenet.com, Abdicating ARCI Contest Critter-At-Large

"If it ain't fun, you ain't doin' it right!"  -The AZ ScQRPions

---

Date: Fri, 22 Oct 1999 14:16:45 -0400
From: "Ed Tanton" <n4xy@att.net>
To: "Elecraft FT List" <elecraft@qth.net>
Cc: "QRP-L Reflector" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>, "Homebrew Reflector" <homebrew@qth.net>
Subject: [53839] Enamel wire and solder pots
Message-ID: <NBBBJDEEIFDDANGEGHLBAEHBHGAA.n4xy@att.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Recently there was a  thread about tinning enamel wire. The subject of

solder pots came up, and was really put down. I think one writer even said his flat didn't do the job.

Well. Also recently, I had a run at a "used only once or twice" solder pot on ebay. Fortunately, the bidding stayed well within my 'marginal propensity to consume' and I "won" the solder pot at a very good price-considering the regular prices. Guess they ALL had read the "doesn't work well" thread!

The pot came in today. I put it on the kitchen counter and plugged it in. No one is home, so no "HOT!!" signs were needed. I went and got a couple of left-over pieces of the wire from the K2: 1 green, and 1 red. Dipped each end for about five seconds, and voila!!! Prettiest, most complete tinning I ever did!

72 / 73  Ed  N4XY     email: <n4xy@arrl.net>

webpage: http://www.qsl.net/n4xy/

---

Date: Fri, 22 Oct 1999 13:26:00 -0500
From: Karl Kanalz <KKanalz@excel.com>
To: kr4ys@hotmail.com, Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [53840] RE: ARRL Antenna Book/RSGB Antenna Book
Message-ID: <2D343922E283D211945C0008C7A41B2ACEAB17@ADNTEX01>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain

Frankly, Jeff, I'd keep on saving money (or take in more laundry if that's what it takes!) and buy BOTH those books.  The RSGB book will give you more construction ideas and dimensions, but knowing the "theory" behind how an antenna operates is equally valuable.  You'll especially need to know how they work if you're going to be able to correct for off-resonance, or high VSWR, or radiation pattern errors orsimilar antenna problems.

I still say you should buy BOTH!

Karl K - W8TIF
McKinney, Texas

-----Original Message-----
From:  Jeff Hahn [SMTP:kr4ys@hotmail.com]
Sent:  Friday, October 22, 1999 7:28 AM
To:  Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
Subject:  ARRL Antenna Book/RSGB Antenna Book

I would appreciate hearing comments on the relative merits of the ARRL Antenna Boon vs. the RSGB Antenna Book.  I am only going to purchase one.  I

am more interested in practical construction ideas than theory.

Jeff, KR4YS

_____
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---

Date: Sat, 23 Oct 1999 01:42:10 +0800
From: "Sly (9M8SL)" <cqsly@tm.net.my>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [53841] Re: What fits in an Altoids Box?
Message-ID: <19991022174210.BIFZ8847@User>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

>Date: Fri, 15 Oct 1999 12:15:10
>To: kh6b@juno.com
>From: "Sly (9M8SL)" <cqsly@tm.net.my>
>Subject: Re: What fits in an Altoids Box?
>
>Hi Dean & Gang,
>
>Talking about `imported QRP cabinet tin', here are some which I find useful for qrp projects...
>Yeap, we have Altoids tins here as well...small world !!!
>But, there are many more that are abt the same sizes as the altoids tin.
>How abt `Fishermen Friends"?, hope I get the name correct...the one from UK.
>Then there is an Australian one called `Hudson' jujubes, I think...
>Ian C. Purdie might be able to enlighten us on this. Sorry mite, for calling out your name !
>Also, we have `Strepsil', a phamaceutical product in almost a similar size tin.
>
>Ok, my favourites:- .monosodium gulltimate tins (sorry, my scientific terms ain't terrific either).
>But, I'll explain, it is the `miracle powder' that Chinese uses to season their soups.
>It cost less than one green stamp here. There are two of these:-
>The China-made one is called `Ve-Tsin', and is a tin with a cap, a little fatter than the altoids tin.
>The Japanese one, also is abt the same size as the `Ve-Tsin' tin, is called `Aji-No-Moto'. This particular one is red hot in color.
>Go round Chinatown and u might be able to find them or better still: Ask some of the `sons of the yellow emperor' on the list !!!

>
>My Mom loves it when I bought her the `miracle powder'. It taste delicious
in ur soup, but don't use it often...it's not gud fer ur health !
>
>Vy 72/3 and hope these adds a little more variety to the `qrp cabinets'.
>de Sylvester (Sly) Liew, 9M8SL
>frm `The Hidden Paradise of Borneo'
>
>
>At 12:18 PM 10/22/99 EDT, you wrote:
>>Hi Jim and Judy,
>>
>>My favorite for the imported QRP cabinet tin is a Pixie 2.
>>There's even room for the 9V battery power supply.
>>I got my kit from Halted -- HSC, Santa Clara, CA.
>>
>>Aloha,
>>
>>Dean KH6B Hilo HI BK29KP
>>ARRL Life, HI Chap. 194 QCWA
>>HI QRP 001
>>
>>_____
>>Get the Internet just the way you want it.
>>Free software, free e-mail, and free Internet access for a month!
>>Try Juno Web: http://dl.www.juno.com/dynoget/tagj.
>>
>

---

Date: Fri, 22 Oct 1999 12:42:35 -0600 (MDT)
From: "Paul Harden, NA5N" <na5n@rt66.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [53842] Zombie Shuffle & Numbers
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.4.10.9910221222010.17068-100000@shell.rt66.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Gang,
I'm getting a lot of email wanting to know how to get a Zombie number.
We printed and laminated 700 Zombie Badges, and have less than 50 left.
We'll probably make some more shortly, as who would have dreamed this
zombie thing would turn into such an institution. :-)  So between now and
the Zombie Shuffle on Oct. 29, I will assign you a zombie number via
email.  I will start assigning numbers beginning at #701.  Note that there

are NO badges made with these numbers.  It will be you number for life and added to the official zombie list, but there are no badges with these numbers at this time.  Please put "Zombie Number" or such in your subject line so I don't miss your request.

For those who really want a Zombie number with a badge, you can get one for $2 to cover the postage and padded envelope to:

  Paul Harden NA5N
  P.O. Box 757
  Socorro, NM 87801

I'll notify you by email (so enclose your e-address) when your request arrives so you'll have the number by the Shuffle, and the badge will arrive shortly thereafter.

Of course for the Zombie Shuffle, you can use your phone number AREA CODE in lieu of a zombie number.

I'll post a list of the GRAND ZOMBIES shortly.  These are the zombies with numbers between 000 and 025, and worth an extra 666 points for working them.  Last year, more than half of them were on the air.  Note that W1AW and W1RFI will be using zombie number 25, which means if you work them, you get their 25 points, plus 666 (for Grand Zombie) plus 1000 points for working the special TT2 W1AW/W1RFI team this weekend.

The Zombie SHuffle is to have fun.  But like any event, it is also meant to be a training ground event to improve your CW skills and for participating in other (far more serious) contests.  Last year I got logs with no more than calls scribbled on a piece of paper, no times, no RST, etc.  So use this slow, informal event to brush up on your contest logging practices, which are essential for most other contests.  Some of the QRPTTF logs are in the same sad shape, and makes it a major hassle trying to score such logs.  Legally, they would be discarded, but we try to resurrect them so everyone who participates gets the honor and score they deserve.

The Zombie Shuffle Certificate is a ghoulish thing kinda showing an old spooky house on top of a hill with a beam antenna, fashioned after the famed Bates Motel.  It also includes your Zombie Death Certificate, and the cause of death you provide on the summary sheet will be the one entered on your certificate.  Most hams think QRPers are half dead anyway, so with this certificate, you can prove you are fully dead!  A full, complete, certified Zombie!

I'll certainly be on the air for as much of it as I can using a couple of new antennas I just got in the air ... maybe even try a spell with my TT2/MRX40 combo.  It has to be fun.

CU friday night,
72, Paul NA5N
Zombie #004

---

Date: Fri, 22 Oct 1999 13:03:17 -0600
From: Steve Kubisch <WW7Y@sisna.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [53843] Re: Emtech ZM-2 SWR Indicator ??
Message-ID: <3810B4F4.443AA5DF@sisna.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Thanks guys,  the circuit used is the N7VE SWR Bridge and is at

http://www.extremezone.com/~ki7mn/n7veswr.htm

and

http://www.qsl.net/kj6vu/ZM.html

Now let's see..... where are my FT37-43 cores??
--
Steve Kubisch -WW7Y-
640 East 250 North
Centerville, Utah 84014
WW7Y@sisna.com
QRP-ARCI #8559  NorCal #258 QRP-L #94

---

Date: Fri, 22 Oct 1999 15:05:17
From: Robert McConnell <rmcconne@lightlink.com>
To: cqsly@tm.net.my
Cc: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [53844] Re: Where Did "Elmer" Come From?
Message-ID: <3.0.6.16.19991022150517.1c2f71c2@pop.lightlink.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Hmmm, the only Elmer I can remember in the cartoons was always hunting
wabbits.

Be vewy quiet.
Bob McConnell
N2SPP

At 12:19 AM 10/23/99 +0800, Sly (9M8SL) wrote:
>Hi Bruce & Gang,
>
>Always thought that `Elmer' is a cartoon character,
>one who is old and wise and loves to lend a helping hand to newbies...
>Am I right guys/gals ???
>
>At 07:08 AM 10/22/99 -0600, you wrote:
>>Klaus DK5OE asked a question which I cannot answer. He was
>>looking for info on the Elmer 101 course. I gave him the
>>address. Then he asked if I knew where (and when) the term
>>"Elmer" originated. We all know what an Elmer is, but does
>>anyone know where he came from?
>>

---

Date: Fri, 22 Oct 1999 12:25:07 PDT
From: "Bruce Prior" <n7rr@hotmail.com>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [53845] Where was The Old Man?
Message-ID: <19991022192510.50686.qmail@hotmail.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

Hiram Percy Maxim was not a crusty conservative fuddy-duddy. He was a rip-snorting innovator, an industrialist and an aviator and an automobile racer who, incidentally, was very largely responsible for the continued existence of amateur radio. His officially-anonymous column, "The Old Man," (T.O.M.) in the early QST s served as a bellwether and a conscience for the growing amateur radio fraternity. We need a continuation of that kind of leadership.

-- Where was The Old Man when amateurs allowed real estate developers to walk over them by imposing antenna bans in restrictive covenants and planning codes?

-- Where was The Old Man when we lost 11 meters and half of the 220 MHz band? The Old Man was definitely present at the WARC which gave us 30 and 18 and 12 meters.

-- Where was The Old Man when the Tone part of RST became no longer

relevant?  This is a happy case of the technology of smooth DC power supplies  saturating the amateur community, making rough CW notes extremely rare.  I think it was back in the 1970 s when I last heard a few lonely Siberians still transmitting CW notes on their homebrew rigs that rated less than 9 on the T scale.  A few modern Old Men (and Women) should have been awake and changed RST to RS for CW.

As amateur radio moves into more sophisticated digital modes, both the R and S parts of RST will also become obsolete.  Throughput will be the only signal measurement that has any meaning.  We ll be laughing at the behind-the-times operators who brag about how many dB higher than S-9 their signals are received on another continent.

-- Where was The Old Man when the first contest log was submitted with a long string of nothing but 599 s or 59 s in the transmit column?  That slacker should have been disqualified and the next year s contest announcement should have warned others to desist from the practice.  Integrity and fairness in that contest would have been preserved.  This is what happens to a badly-maintained mountain trail.  Someday someone decides to cut through a switchback when heading down the trail.  Then another hiker follows and another and another.  Pretty soon, erosion takes over and the original trail gets washed away, making the trip up the mountain less pleasant for those who follow.  The trick is to nip the problem in the bud, perhaps by re-arranging a few fallen logs to make short-cutting more trouble than it s worth.

The pattern of  misused signal reporting in contests is now so pervasive that there is no way of repairing the damage except by replacing signal reports with something else.  If we value the future of contesting in our hobby and if we want to recruit more participants for everyone to work, a complacent do-nothing attitude simply won t cut it.

I think that those replacement contest exchanges should be standardized on the transmit side so that the operator doesn t have to expend extra time and energy on each QSO figuring out what to send.  The op can then concentrate on accurate copying of the received exchange, which is the real point of the exercise.  It s a truly skilled contest operator whom I d like on the receiving end of the next distress signal I need to send.  I ll want that op to copy accurately with no repeats and no need for a predictable filler at the beginning of the message.

Some of you may have read my article, "On the Road to More Interesting Contest Exchanges:  Alternatives to 599/59" in the March/April 1995 issue of NCJ National Contest Journal.  You also may have read my recent on-line piece, "The GH Antenna Shorthand System."  I would value your feedback on those, and I d very much welcome other suggestions for creative alternatives to RST/RS contest exchanges.

72, Bruce Prior in Blaine, WA  -- one of the Mangy Mushers

_____
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Date: Fri, 22 Oct 1999 12:05:42 -0700 (MST)
From: Chris Trask <ctrask@primenet.com>
To: Ed Tanton <n4xy@att.net>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [53846] Re: Enamel wire and solder pots
Message-ID: <Pine.BSI.3.96.991022115936.20009A-100000@usr01.primenet.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

I just bought a small solder pot new for less than $90.  It was recommended by a local fellow who builds custom transformers and inductors for Mil Spec requirements for a living.  He tells me that you need at least 800F to properly strip the enamel from heat-strippable magnet wire, and this pot is set at 950F.  Holds 3/4lb of solder, which is a bit more than what I really need but the price was right.

Chris

On Fri, 22 Oct 1999, Ed Tanton wrote:

> Recently there was a  thread about tinning enamel wire. The subject of
> solder pots came up, and was really put down. I think one writer even said
> his flat didn't do the job.
>
> Well. Also recently, I had a run at a "used only once or twice" solder pot
> on ebay. Fortunately, the bidding stayed well within my 'marginal propensity
> to consume' and I "won" the solder pot at a very good price-considering the
> regular prices. Guess they ALL had read the "doesn't work well" thread!
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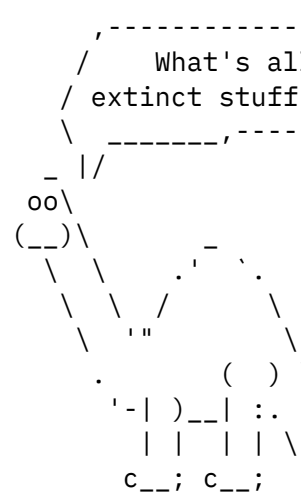
> The pot came in today. I put it on the kitchen counter and plugged it in. No
> one is home, so no "HOT!!" signs were needed. I went and got a couple of
> left-over pieces of the wire from the K2: 1 green, and 1 red. Dipped each
> end for about five seconds, and voila!!! Prettiest, most complete tinning I
> ever did!
>
> 72 / 73  Ed  N4XY     email: <n4xy@arrl.net>
>
> webpage: http://www.qsl.net/n4xy/

>



High Performance Mixers and
Amplifiers for RF Communications

Chris Trask / N7ZWY
Principal Engineer
Sonoran Radio Research
P.O. Box 25240
Tempe, Arizona 85285-5240

Technical Editor,
QRP Quarterly
QRP ARCI 9464

Email: ctrask@primenet.com
http://www.primenet.com/~ctrask

Graphics by Loek Frederiks

---

Date: Fri, 22 Oct 1999 13:38:25 -0600
From: "Marshall Emm" <mgemm@mtechnologies.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [53847] Fox: Attention all Hunters!
Message-ID: <199910221935.NAA21181@edison.chisp.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Attention all fox hunters!

Please note that under the new rules if you make a fox hunt QSO it WILL NOT COUNT unless you have and exchange a valid QRP-L member number. You can make the QSO reporting power instead of a QRP-L number, but it will be crossed off the log before it is turned in.

So PLEASE get a QRP-L number if you don't have one!

There have been some other changes, so you might want to review this year's rules at:

http://www.oakland.edu/~prvalko/foxhunt2000.pdf or

http://www.oakland.edu/~prvalko/foxhunt2000.htm

You'll also find instructions for getting a QRP-L number there.

73
Marshall Emm
N1FN/VK5FN
n1fn@MorseX.com
Morse Express and Oak Hills Research
"Everything for the Morse Enthusiast"
http://www.MorseX.com
http://www.ohr.com
(303)752-3382
--

------------------------------

Date: Fri, 22 Oct 1999 12:42:51 PDT
From: "Bruce Prior" <n7rr@hotmail.com>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [53848] re: Where was The Old Man?
Message-ID: <19991022194251.55445.qmail@hotmail.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

Of course I meant to say 30, 17 and 12 meters ... sorry.
72, Bruce Prior N7RR in Blaine, WA -- one of the Mangy Mushers

_____________________________________________________
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Date: Fri, 22 Oct 1999 12:54:57 -0700 (PDT)
From: Dave Pomeroy <dave_pomeroy@yahoo.com>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [53849] TS-520
Message-ID: <19991022195457.20580.rocketmail@web1105.mail.yahoo.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

I just picked up a TS-520 and was wondering if anyone
has used this as QRP?  Would like to remove the tubes
(driver and finals) and substitute a solid state 5
Watt amp.  Thanks for the info.
Dave KL0TE/8

=====

_____
Do You Yahoo!?
Bid and sell for free at http://auctions.yahoo.com

---

Date: Fri, 22 Oct 1999 15:58:47 EDT
From: n5ib@juno.com
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.edu
Subject: [53850] Fireball 40 low output - also Epson oscillators
Message-ID: <19991022.144726.4687.1.N5IB@juno.com>

Still no luck getting more than 1.5 mW out of my FB40. Have tried three different manufacturer's samples of 74LS74, even a straight 7474. Essentially no difference in output. Nice clean tone, though.

It would be a help if someone with a "barefoot" FB40 could compare voltage readings to what I'm seeing:

| | |
|---|---|
| U2 pin 9 (output of FF) | 2.7 |
| C4-L1 junction (input to pi net) | 2.6 |
| C6-L1-L2 junction (middle of pi net) | 1.4 |
| C5-L2-ant (47 ohm resistor) junction | 0.820 |

all voltages are peak-to-peak, measured with 10:1 scope probe and a 50 MHz scope. Vcc supply after the voltage regulator is 5 V.

On a related topic I just got in two of the Epson programmable oscillators from DigiKey. One for 28.12 (divides to 14.06) and one for 28.16 (divides to 7.04). The plans are for FB40ish rigs. Has anyone used these oscillators yet for something similar, if so, are there any "gotchas??"

73
Jim N5IB

_____
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Try Juno Web: http://dl.www.juno.com/dynoget/tagj.

---

Date: Fri, 22 Oct 1999 16:22:49 -0400
From: "walter.b.thomas.1@pop300.gsfc.nasa.gov" <wthomas@pop300.gsfc.nasa.gov>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU

Subject: [53851] RE: Flying with ham gear/ Cell Phones on aircraft
Message-ID: <v03007801b436763276c9@[128.183.210.205]>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

>I recently read in Wall Street Journal that there is no FAA regulations
>against using cellular phones on airplanes.  It also said that studies
>have shown absolutely no interference to airplane operations from the
>use of cellular phones.

Regarding cell phone use on aircraft, I cannot say what happens
on large aircraft (commuters or airliners), but I do know
from personal experience that a cell phone will interfere with
the communications/navigation tranceiver on a small aircraft.
I had it happen several years ago when talking to ATC (Air Traffic Control)
and my passenger was operating a cell phone - the cell phone caused
interference with the communications with ATC and I had to tell the
passenger to discontinue using it.  I would say there is at least one
case where the Wall Street Journal's assertion of "absolutely no
interference" was incorrect.

Walt K3ASW

---

Date: Fri, 22 Oct 1999 14:25:05 -0600
From: Doug <doug@wtp.net>
To: frussle@erols.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [53852] Re: cell phones
Message-ID: <3810C820.E4274A45@wtp.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Jake....if you apply your theory on "reasearch" to the Enviromental
wackos, you can see why those of us who live out here in the West
hate them so much.  They have a plan and desired outcome of their
study before ever embarking on it.  Hence, bad laws, based on bad
science affect all of us, removing access to the National Forests and
Parks from those who are the owners......the American Taxpayer.

All it takes is a study of the Craighead brother's effort to help the
Grizzly population in Yellowstone Park.  They went on for years,
successfully studying and changing bear management practices.  This
was until they came to crossed swords with Park eggheads who had

declared that all the dumps and other traditional feeding areas for the big carnivores were to be closed.  Both brothers disagreed vehemently, and were essentially de-funded and asked to never apply for study in the Park again.

Look again at the forced reintroduction of the Wolf in the Yellowstone area.  No one cared about those who live here, and to heck with the ranchers and their herds.  Now, we have close to 200 free roaming Wolves that at some point, will be feeding on our house pets and perhaps even a small child or two.  So, the best defense here is "SSS"...(Shoot, Shovel and Shutup).

Politics, bad science and a lack of true understanding of Nature will eventually cost all of us dearly.

73

Doug, K7YD

Jake Brodsky wrote:

> On Fri, 22 Oct 1999 08:49:32 -0500, Kevin, WB5RUE wrote:
>
> >There is an old Chinese saying, "you can never win an argument with an
> >ignorant man."
> >There is another old saying, "Ignorance is the most powerful weapon a man
> >can have."
> >
> >All this hype over cell phones causing cancer goes right along with all the
> >hype over Y2K, it makes good press but that's about it.  Yes, ALL RF causes
> >heating in animal tissue to some extent.  Also, heating drastically depends
> >on the frequency of the RF.  The first microwave ovens worked on about 900
> >MHz which is one of the RF lines that heats water molecules.  Problem was
> >that it wasn't very efficient and didn't effect fat as well as the next
> >line.  So the next line was at 2495 MHz which is what all current microwaves
> >use.
> ...
>
> Good points.  They also neglected to mention that there are a
> substantial number of researchers in this field who don't know a
> damned thing about antennas, near field propagation patterns, or even
> how to measure an RF field.  And as if that wasn't enough, there are a
> few who have actually been caught (alas, not convicted) falsifying
> data.  If you don't believe me, search for papers by a Dr. Liburdy at
> Stanford.
>
> It's worth noting that there is a great deal of ignorance with
> statistics too.  People who use the cell-phone on one side of their

> heads may also sleep on that side too.  Is there a correlation between
> tumors and head position?  That's an interesting question and it may
> point to the cell phone position as a secondary effect --not the
> primary cause.  All these guys found was a correlation.  It's not a
> cause and effect.
>
> This is why we need to teach better math and science in our schools...
>
> Jake Brodsky, mailto:frussle@erols.com
> "Nearly fifty percent of all graduates came from
> the bottom half of the class."

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Date: Fri, 22 Oct 1999 15:35:26 -0300
From: KD1YV <kd1yv@mindspring.com>
To: nkennedy@cswnet.com, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [53853] Re: Need Opinion on Keyer: Super CMOS-III or MFJ-492? (fwd)
Message-ID: <3.0.5.16.19991022153526.3b573a60@pop.mindspring.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

>These days it seems every toaster and microwave oven has a built in keyer.
>The super CMOS is nice cause it's small, simple, no ON-OFF switch, no
>power cord.

Not on my toaster, but my daughter's cell phone says "connecting people" in
Morse.  I think that's one of its ringer options.

72/73 de Jim, KD1YV

OBQRP - I think that the cell phone runs under 5 watts, and _it is a radio_!

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Date: Fri, 22 Oct 1999 15:40:48 -0500
From: Dan Copeland <kf0ov@alltel.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [53854] Capicator Valur
Message-ID: <4.2.0.58.19991022153835.009ac7c0@mail.alltel.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

I am going to plead ignorance :-). What is the

value of a capacitor marked 472p


Thanks

Dan
Dan Copeland N0DT
n0dt@alltel.net

  QCWA Webmaster* ARRL-life member*
  QRP-L 1004, ARCI - 9670, K-2
  http://www.qcwa.org
"I want to die peacefully in my sleep like my grandfather,
  not screaming in terror like his passengers."

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Date: Fri, 22 Oct 1999 16:59:12 -0400
From: "Ed Hare, W1RFI" <w1rfi@arrl.net>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [53855] Re: cell phones
Message-ID: <3810D020.3871@arrl.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

SFIKE@twa.com wrote:

> I saw the report on low-powered cell phones being proven to cause brain tumors
> on ABC's 20/20 tv show last night.

I have two recommended URLs:

http://iago.lib.mcw.edu/gcrc/cop/cell-phone-health-FAQ/toc.html
http://www.arrl.org/news/rfsafety/

73,
Ed Hare, W1RFI


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Date: Fri, 22 Oct 1999 14:09:08 -0700
From: Jim <w7ls@blarg.net>
To: kf0ov@alltel.net, qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [53856] Re: Capicator Valur
Message-ID: <3810D273.42F86C81@blarg.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

4 7 00 pF

4 7 10^2

Jim W7LS

Dan Copeland wrote:

> I am going to plead ignorance :-). What is the
> value of a capacitor marked 472p
>
> Thanks
>
> Dan
> Dan Copeland N0DT
> n0dt@alltel.net
>
>   QCWA Webmaster* ARRL-life member*
>   QRP-L 1004, ARCI - 9670, K-2
>   http://www.qcwa.org
> "I want to die peacefully in my sleep like my grandfather,
>   not screaming in terror like his passengers."

---

Date: Fri, 22 Oct 1999 21:26:59 GMT
From: k1vp@lawson-philpot.com
To: doug@wtp.net
Cc: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [53857] Re: cell phones
Message-ID: <19991022.21265916@office4.office.new>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>> Original Message <<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<<

On 10/22/99, 4:25:05 PM, Doug <doug@wtp.net> wrote regarding Re: cell=20=

phones:

> Politics, bad science and a lack of true understanding of Nature will=

> eventually cost all of us dearly.

I don't think any of this belongs on this list so I won't comment on=20=

the logic of understanding nature, etc. when applied to keeping things=20=

the way they need to be for certain uses even if unnatural.
Nor will I reply to keep this going.

Oh yes, I do live in one land, but one great grandfather went to=20
Calif. in 1848 my other great grandfather was a Texas Ranger, my=20
grandfather was a goldminer in Colorado and Alaska, my father logged,=20=

mined, hunted, and trapped in MT, and I spend much time earlier in WY=20=

so don't start the EastCoast routine either.

Ed Lawson
K1VP

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Date: Fri, 22 Oct 1999 18:10:56 -0400 (EDT)
From: James Skalski <jskalski@localnet.com>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [53858] WTB 19x 1-3/4" rack panel
Message-ID:
<Pine.LNX.4.04.9910221808360.24541-100000@valhalla.valhalla.buffalo.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

I am mounting a receiver in a rack and I need to *fill-in* some extra
space. A cheap equalizer for this space would be very nice.
I blank panel would suffice for the interim.

73,

Jim n2go

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Date: Fri, 22 Oct 1999 15:36:40 -0700 (PDT)
From: Monte Stark <ku7y@dri.edu>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [53859] Fall QSO Party!
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.4.10.9910221523210.12921-100000@rotor.dri.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Hi All,

Time is running out.....time to get ready for the big
contest this weekend.

Come listen to the novelty of "real" sig reports being
given during a contest!

How close to "good" will the ones I send be???

Well, that's a good question. Look at this:

It takes about 1 second to send your call. I type that into
TR Log as you are sending it and hit "Enter". This sends
your call, again about 1 second and then sends the RST.

So I have about 2 seconds max to hear you start to send,
copy your call, put it into the computer, figure out what
your RST should be, get my finger up to the right key and
hit it.  :-)

The really loud sig's will get a "9", the average sig's
will get a "5" and those that are in the mud will get
either a "2" or "3" depending on which key my finger
hits!

But that is still a usefull amount of info.

I will also QRS to whatever speed is needed so don't
be afraid to call slowly or to ask me to QRS. I will
try to answer at the callers speed or close to it.

This is going to be the last contest that Joe scores
for us.....lets make it a record number of entries!

Thanks to Cam, Joe and now Randy for being there to
do all the dirty work behind these fun events!

I hope to work each and evey one of you.

My goal is to score 2 million points. My team members
need my help. The only way I can do this is with your
help. So I'm begging....PLEASE find me and work me!

:-)

There, how's that for a shameless bit of begging?

During the night I'll spend a good bit of time calling
CQ on 3560 plus/minus QRM. And on the highest bands
that are "open".

cul,

73, Ron,     SOWP 5545M,

.........KU7Y.....ARCI #8829.....Monte "Ron" Stark.....
....ku7y@dri.edu.................Washoe Lake, Nevada....
....QRP-L #17...ARS #49...NorCal #330.....NRA LIFE.....


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Date: Sat, 23 Oct 1999 00:37:43 +0200
From: Anita och Lars Olsson <anita.lars.olsson@telia.com>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [53860] Join me on 10 Meters the Water is Fine...
Message-ID: <3810E736.557D@telia.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hello QRPers,
Yes, I worked W3RDF 21st of Oct. just when the band was fading out.
That was the first time I heard the signals from a K2 transceiver.
Nice and clean signals. I listen for you QRPers over there and hope to
work you all.
73 de Lars / SM3AVQ

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End of QRP-L Digest 1616
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